Records of Fort St. George

MANILHA CONSULTATIONS, 1762

(Volume No. 1)

MADRAS
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

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PREFATORY NOTE.

This volume contains the Proceedings of the President and Council of Manilha from 23rd September 1762 to 28th December 1762, and is the first in the series entitled "Manilha Consultations."

This series consists of eight volumes vizt. Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 and refers to the period 1762 to 1764. After the capture of Pondichery a successful expedition under the command of General Draper consisting of both the King's and the Company's Forces was sent in 1762 from Madras to the Spanish Settlement of Manilha in the Phillipine Islands. The records referred to above contain the Diary and Consultations of the Deputy Governor and Council of Manilha under the British occupation. Soon after the conquest, General Draper delivered over the Government to the Company's Agents according to His Majesty's instructions. From that time till the withdrawal of troops in 1765, on the terms of the Treaty of Paris, the Deputy Governor and Council had to meet a host of difficulties with the Spanish insurgents, headed by Senior Anda. The records throw a good deal of interesting light on the Military expeditions into the country which was never completely subjugated, on the humane and tolerant policy promised to the Roman Catholics who formed the majority of the population, on the attempts made at establishing commercial connections with the King of Soloo, and on the subsequent withdrawal of all the troops in accordance with the treaty of Paris. They also contain a number of letters written from Manilha to the Court of Directors and to the President and Council of Fort St. George.

The manuscript volume has been mended and is in a fair state of preservation.

EGMORE,
30*th May* 1940.

B. S. BALIGA,
Curator, Madras Record Office.

RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE

MANILHA CONSULTATIONS, 1762

VOLUME No. 1.

DIARY & CONSULTATIONS OF DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. GOVR. &CA.
COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

Commencing } 1762.
Ending }

—— *MANILHA, OCTOBER 1762* ——

Arrived in the Bay of Manilha the whole Squadron except two store ships the South Sea Castle and Admiral Steevens. SEPTEMBER 23D.

The Troops landed about a mile to the southward of the Town Mr. Henry Brooke Military Paymaster and Mr. Francis Jourdan as his assistant went on shore with one Chest of Treasure for the Disbursements of the siege. 24TH.

A Battery of 8 Guns was opened against the South West Bastion of the Fort. OCTOBER 3RD.

A Practicable Breach opened and the Town Stormed with little Bloodshed. 6TH.

Received a Letter from Rear Admiral Cornish discharging the ships Essex and Osterly from the service of the Expedition. 9TH.

Received a Letter from Capt. Frederick Vincent. 10TH.

Came on shore Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Provisional Depy. Governor &ca. Council of Manilha. —

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. PROVISL. DEPY. GOVR. PRESDT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Packet from the President & Council is now opened and read. **Packet from the President & Council of Madras opened & Read.**

Capt. Vincent's letter being now taken into consideration and the Board being sensible of the Detriment of losing his Passage to China would be to our Honble Master's Affairs RESOLVE that both the Essex and Osterley prepare with the utmost Expedition for proceeding to Canton to which we are the more

induced from the information of many of the ablest Navigators in the place who assure the Council that ships have always succeeded by leaving the Bay even so late as the 10th. November.

Ordered that the Madeira wine and other stores on board the Indiamen be landed with all possible haste.

Letter from Captn. James West in the Nabobs service Read as entered hereafter representing the Custom of Paying his people as Europeans and enclosing Copy of an Abstract as paid by the Military Paymaster at Madras. Ordered his request be complied with.

Three Bills for the Payment of Rattans used in the siege are now presented to the Board by Major Barker Capts. Vincent & Jackson. Ordered that the Paymaster do discharge the same.

Two Bills for the dieting of Sepoys on board the ships Essex and Osterley are now tendered and Ordered to be paid.

The Paymaster representing his want of Cash, It is Agreed to land four Chests for our present Expences till we can judge what further sums will be necessary.

Dawsonne Drake.
J. L. Smith.
H. Brooke.
Claud Russel.
Saml. Johnson.

Sir,

The Companys Ships Essex and Osterly being cleared of Military Stores, and having no further occasion for their service, I have the pleasure to enclose you Orders for the Captains of those ships to put themselves under your direction agreeable to the request of the President and Council at Fort Saint George.

I am with perfect regard,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
Samuel Cornish.

Norfolk in Manilha Bay.
9th. October 1762.

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr.
To the Worshipfull Dawsonne Drake Esqr.

Worshipfull Sir,

The detention I have met here, and necessity I am still under of remaining till the N.E. Monsoon sets in, obliges me in defence of my own reputation to point out to you, the impracticability of my getting to Canton this year. I have ever been unwilling to arraign the judgement of any Man, and as so many of Reputed abilities has not only wrote but repeatedly urged that a Passage was to be gained at all seasons & in defence of their Conduct recommended making this Coast as infallible to it. I think I may at this Time without the Danger of censure Prove all such assertions mere light Speculations. The Captains

— *MANILHA, OCTOBER 1762* —

Coates and Petre were the first after them Captain D. Auvergne &ca. on their Credit several others have since made the Coast of Luconia. Now it must be observed that every one of these Gentlemen did this while the Westerly Monsoon prevailed as the latest arrived in China Earlier than the Middle of October, before which the Monsoon is seldom if ever known to shift, and if I may speak from my own Experience, Nay I will call every authority Conversant in these seas, that had they kept the Common Track, their passage had with a degree of Certainty been shorter and far more safe; and I will venture to affirm if it is not to be obtained by a direct course, it would be too dangerous (thó they had gained the length of Manilha) to attempt beating against a fresh Monsoon in so narrow a Channel as between this Coast and the Shoals that lay off it. I very well know people are often too hasty for want of better Information of the True Period in which the Winds shift, if they meet with Easterly Winds in all September (which is very common) they conclude the Monsoon set in and Bear away; This has induced others to Schemes on this Coast and by succeeding have adopted an Erroneous Opinion that the Winds Prevalent here will Facilitate a passage, tho' the Monsoon was shifted: I was so well Satisfied of the Contrary that Suspecting I should not be dispatched in Time, I remonstrated in every Conversation with Mr. Pigot & Mr. Palk the apparent Improbability of my reaching Canton And whether what I have Advanced is matter of fact too nearly concern my own Character not to desire the strictest enquiry. Therefore as Ships have gone Annually hence, I beg you will obtain every information in your power not only for your own Government but that of the Honble Court of Directors. A little practice joined with Success will obtain Credit for a Time, but it is searching into it minutely and giving unerring reasons that must confirm or destroy it. The Medium of Runs betwixt P°. Sapata and the Grand Ladrone is 3°. East the most I have either heared or known from Sapata to Manilha has been 9°. or thereabouts the Meridional Distance then betwixt the Ladroone and Manilha is 6°. the difference of Lattitude 8°. which is nearest a N.W.C.N. Course: The shoals does not lay more than a Degree From Luconia, I believe no Man will attempt to say with a N.E. Wind (whereas at the first setting in of the Monsoon it is Notorious the Winds hang well to the Northward) any Person can keep the Coast on board or within the shoals to pass to the Northward of the North Moreenna, and I am persuaded it will on Inspection be thought a Dangerous situation to meet with a gale in such narrow Waters and betwixt two such inevitable Dangers. I am in great doubt if in running between the shoals in 15°. giving them a birth in Case of Tuffoon to which none should lay too, they could clear the Spectacle Bank, but if they did certain I am, they could not reach St. John's which is the Westernmost Island on the Coast of China. Eer I close this, I must assure you, I have never had anything so much at heart as the strict Discharge of my Duty nor do I know any injury that would so sensibly hurt me, as not to do what another was capable of, but with shattered Rigging worn out sails and a very feeble ships Company it appears next to Impossible. I am persuaded I have more to invite to the Attempt than any man as my whole Concern in Trade will be remitted to England, without my drawing a Penny advantage. But this with my other losses I can better bear than any severe Imputation on my Conduct.

I am,

Worshipful Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Fredk. Vincent.

Osterley in Manilha Bay

9th. October 1762.

— *MANILHA, OCTOBER 1762* —

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr.

Sir,

As I have drawn my Bills of subsistance for the Nabobs irregulars, Agreeable to what they had been formerly paid, and also to what the Company at Madras had paid the First 2 Months the Troops Commenced pay from them, I cannot help thinking but the Instructions given to Mr. Brooke Paymaster are a mistake and to prevent murmuring amongst the Men I do agree to be Accountable for any Overplus that I may draw not agreeable to the Gentlemens Instructions at Madras provided they are paid here agreeable to the first Abstract pay'd at Madras by Mr. Alexander a copy of which I have here enclosed and signed by

Sir,

Your most obedient & most humble servant,

J. West.

Manilla,

10th. Octr. 1762.

A Copy of an Abstract of substance for the Nabobs Irregulars under the Command of James West paid by Mr. Alexander at Madras from the 15th. July to the 16th. Septr. 1792.

J. West as Commandant			
Authr. Stockwell Capt. at 10s. ℘ day	76	10	—
James Hardwick Lieut. @ 5s. ℘ day	38	5	—
Nuks. Myers Ensign Adjt. do.	38	5	—
Chas. Saulnear Ensign do.	30	21	—
6 Searjeants @ 5 Pags. ℘ Month each	60	—	—
4 Corporals at 3 Pags. 14 Fans. each ℘ Month	26	28	—
2 Drummers @ do. each	13	14	—
2 Fyfers @ do. each	13	14	—
46 Private @ 2. 21 (P F) @ ℘ Month	230	—	—
Total Pagodas ..	526	13	—

Received ℘ J. West.

At a Consultation

Present

Dawsonne Drake Esqr. President.

John Lewin Smith. Henry Brooke.
Claud Russell. Samuel Johnson.

The Minutes of last Consultation read and signed.

A Lack of Rupees to be detained out of the China Consignment upon the Essex and Osterley.

The ships Essex and Osterly being ready for sailing the sum necessary to be detained out of the Treasure intended for China is taken into Consideration and the Paymaster reporting that the five Chests before landed are all expended and he is in immediate Want of a further supply notwithstanding the Contractors Bills for Victualling the Troops upon the Expedition during the Voyage and many Batta Bills for the siege remains yet to be paid, The Board find themselves under the disagreeable Necessity of detaining as much more as will complete a Lack of Rupees the great Backwardness of the Spaniards to

— *MANILHA, OCTOBER 1762* —

pay even a part of the Contribution Money, giving but little hopes of supplies from that Quarter AGREED therefore that an order for the delivery of Chests be accordingly sent to Cap. Jackson.

ORDERED that a Letter for the Supra Cargoes of Council at Canton be prepared acquainting them with the success of the Expedition And that as the Chinese residing here have had particular attention shewn them and did not suffer in their property upon the capture of the place We hope it will not only be a means of encouraging to resort here which is of the greatest Consequence to these new Possessions but be of use to our Hoñ'ble Masters affair in China AND that the Admiral will order two line of Battle Ships to Cruize to the Leeward of Pulo Timon Aoura till the 25th. January for the homeward bound and such as cannot be dispatched in time for the benefit of that Convoy, may touch here in all January when he will conduct them himself thro' the Streights of Malacca or Sunda as may be found most expedient. **Letter to the supra Cargoes of Council at Canton to be prepared.**

The Surgeons of the Squadron having addressed General Draper for the Customary Allowance of 2 Rupees a Month for each Man embarked on the Expedition it is unanimously Agreed that one Rupee is quite sufficient and the General approving, the Paymaster is Ordered to discharge their Bills at that rate. **Allowance to the Surgeons of the Squadron for the Troops embarked on the expedition fixt at a Rupee instead of 2 ₨ Month for each Man.**

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL.
SAML. JOHNSON.

Signed General Letter to the Supra Cargoes of Council at Canton of this Date as entered in the Letter Book No. 1. **OCTOBER 25TH**

Sailed the Essex Osterley for China. **26TH**

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

The Minutes of last Consultation read and signed.

General Draper having acquainted the President that he intends delivering over the Conquest to the Hoñ'ble Company tomorrow agreeable to his Majestys Instructions, a Copy of the General Orders given out in the Garrison upon the Occasion is now read and Considered as entered hereafter, which tho' very full and Satisfactory. It is Agreed in Consequence of the Diffidence expressed in the President and Councils Letter upon this head that in the morning before Mr. Drake accepts the Government, the General be asked in the presence of the Board, whether he bears any private Orders with the Commandant of the Troops tending in any wise to abridge our authority as Governor and Council.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSEL
SAML. JOHNSON.

—— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* ——

COPY GENERAL ORDERS—2d. NOVEMBER 1762.

HIS MAJESTY by his Royal Instructions bearing date the 22d. January in the 2d. Year of his Reign, having been pleased to order that the City of Manilha with its dependencies, and all the Artillery and Warlike stores which should be found therein at the time of its Capture, should be given up to such servants of the East India Company, as shall be duly Authorised to receive the same and who are to keep possession thereof till his Majestys further pleasure shall be signified with regard to the future Disposition of the said Conquest, which is to depend entirely and absolutely on his Majesty.

General Draper does hereby in Obedience to His Majestys Commands deliver up the said City of Manilha and all its Dependencies with the Artillery and Military Stores found therein (of which the proper Inventorys have now been taken) to Dawsonne Drake Esqr. on the part of the East India Company to be Deputy Governor thereof. All persons are therefore to acknowledge the Authority of Dawsonne Drake Esqr. in that capacity and obey him accordingly.

His Majesty having been pleased to leave it to General Draper to appoint a proper and competent GARRISON to remain there, with a supply of stores and other requisites in order to enable the East India Company to keep and defend the said place the General will leave his own Regiment and all the other Troops employed in the said Conquest for those purposes, Except the Marines who depend upon the Admiral and all the stores Except such as are Reported by Major Barker to be necessary to be sent back to Madras.

And as the President and Council of Fort St. George have desired General Draper to name the Commandant and any three other officers to be a Military Council to assist Dawsonne Drake Esqr. in all matters relating to the Defence of the said place and other Military Operations.

Major Fell is appointed by the General to be Commandant of the Place and upon Military Affairs only to be admitted as third in Council, Captain Backhouse as Eldest Captain of the 79th. Regiment, Captain Stevenson as Chief Engineer. Major Barker or Captn. Myers if Commanding Officers of the Companys Troops are named and appointed as the proper persons to be called in by the Governor and Council upon military affairs, In case of the Death or Absence of those Gentlemen the officer who succeed to their Posts to have the same powers.

As Colonel Monson has signified his Desire and Intentions of returning to Madras by the first opportunity, he has leave accordingly, He has the Duplicates of all General Drapers Powers & Instructions, and if he pleases to act till he Departs all applications must be made to him, otherwise those powers Devolve upon Major Fell or the Commanding officer of His Majestys Troops for the time being.

2D This Morning General Draper assuring Mr. Drake in presence of the Gentlemen of Council in the most satisfactory manner that he need entertain no suspicion of Military Controul but on the contrary the settlement will be delivered over in every respect upon the same footing with the Hon'ble Companys Possessions in India. Mr. Drake attended by the Council was conducted by him to the Royal Palace and the Artillery saluting with 15 Guns was there declared Governor of Manilha and all its Dependencies in presence of the Officers of the Garrison His Excellency the Archbishop the late Governor with his Royal Audience and the Principal Inhabitants of the City.

The Ceremony being over the Governor and Council adjourned to Business.

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ^R. DEPUTY GOV^R. PRESIDENT. TUESDAY NOV^R. 2^D.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.

CLAUD RUSSELL. SAM^L. JOHNSON.

The Minutes of last Consultation read and Signed.

The Admiral being at Cavite It is AGREED immediately to advertise him of the conquests being surrendered up to the Hoñ'ble Company conformable to his Majestys Instructions, And as we shall have many points to carry with him to pay the same compliments General Draper had done by offering to confer the Command of Cavite upon one of his own officers whom he may appoint, while the Squadron remains there A Letter is prepared accordingly as entered hereafter.

The Admiral to be advised of the conquests being delivered over to the Company & a Compliment to be paid him to name one of his own officers for the command at Cavite.

The Governor lays before the Board return of Military Stores expended upon the Expedition also of those found in Manilha and Cavite both interchanges signed by himself and the General together with the Original Proposals and Conditions of the capitulation—all which are ordered to be entered hereafter and Duplicates to be made to sent home to the Hoñble Court of Directors.

Returns of Military stores found in Manilha &c^a. and conditions of capitulations laid before the Board.

AGREED that M^r. Samuel Johnson one of the Members of the Board, do act as Secretary, and the Junior Servants be stationed under.

Mr. Johnson appd. Secretary and the Junior Servants stationed.

M^r. Henry Parsons, Military Storekeeper.

M^r. Nodes, Under the Commissary.

M^r. Jordan, to continue under the Military Paymaster.

M^r. Fyfe, Sub-Secretary.

M^r. Crawford, Under the Accountant.

M^r. Goodlad, Under M^r. Parsons.

M^r. Barlow, Under the Secretary.

M^r. Mackay D^o.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL.
SAM^L. JOHNSON.

TO SAMUEL CORNISH ESQ.

REAR ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE & COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF HIS MAJESTYS SQUADRON IN INDIA.

SIR,

The General Conformable to his Majestys Commands having delivered over to his Company the Town and Citadel of Manilha and all its Dependencies included in the Capitulation We have the honor to advise you thereof with Assurances that it will be a sensible satisfaction to us to Contribute to the Assistance of the Squadron under your Command as far as lay in our power.

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

As the Sanction of one of your Officers in the Command at Cavita may possibly be of Service in refitting the Squadron, If you think it proper and will do us the favour to name one, we shall with great pleasure pay a due regard to your Recommendation.

We are with great esteem
Sir,
Your most obedient Humble Servant,
Dawsonne Drake
&ca. Council.

Manilha,
3d. Novr. 1762.

A General Return of Stores, Received Expended & Remaining on the Expedition against Manilha commanded by William Draper Esqr. Brigr. General.

		Received.	Expended.	Remaining.
Brass Guns	12 Pounders ..	2		2
	6 Do. ..	4		4
Mortars Brass	13 Do. Inch ..	1		1
	10 Do. ..	1		1
	5½ Do. ..	2		2
	4½ Do. ..	2		2
Iron	13 Inch ..	1		1
	10 Do. ..	1		1
	8 Do. ..	1		1
Howitzers	8 Inch ..	1		1
	5½	2		2
	Legonier ..	2		2
Pilards	..	2		2
Brass Fuzes filled for Pilards.	..	2		2
Iron Wrenchers for Fuzes ..	..	2		2
Beds for Mortars	13 Inch ..	2		2
	10 Do.	2		2
	8 Do.	2	2	—
	5½ Do.	2		2
	4½ Do.	2		2
Howitzer Carriages ..	8 Inch ..	1		1
	5½ Do.	2		2
	Legonier with Limbers	2		2
Gun Carriages	24 Pounders ..	12		12
	18 Do. ..	4		4
	12 Do. ..	4		4
	12 Do. with Limbers	2		2
	6 Do. ..	4		4
Limbers spare	..	4		4
Shot	24 Pounders ..	3000	2244	756
	18 Do. ..	2000	64	1936
	12 Do. ..	3000	—	3000
Shells	13 Inch ..	1000	7	993
	10 Do. ..	1000	140	860
	8 Do. ..	970	493	477
	5½ Do. ..	2000	700	1300
	4½ Do. ..	3000	30	2970
	H. Granades ..	3000		3000

—— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER* 1762 ——

A General Return of Stores, Received Expended & Remaining in the Expedition against Manilha Commanded by William Draper Esqr. Brig^r. General—*cont.*

		Received.	Expended.	Remaining.
Gun Powder Europe 100 lb.	Barrels	200	77	123
Bombay	100 D°.	239	797	42
	60 D°.	119	29	90
Madras	60 D°.	170	91	79
English musket shotted cartridges.		100,000	93,000	7,000
Trench D°.		108,000	16,800	91,200
Pistol D°.		4,000	..	4,000
Spunges fixt for Mortars	13 Inch	6	..	6
	10 D°.	6	..	6
	8 D°.	9	3	6
	$5\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	2
	$4\frac{1}{2}$	10	6	4
Spunges fixt for Guns	24 Prs.	30	1	29
	18 D°.	20	2	18
	12 D°.	14	2	12
	6 D°.	14	2	12
Ladles fixt	24 Pounders	9	..	9
	18 D°.	6	..	6
	12 D°.	6	..	6
	6 D°.	5	..	5
Worms fixt	24 Pounders	8	..	8
	18 D°.	8	1	7
	12 D°.	6	..	6
	6 D°.	5	..	5
Hand spikes	..	152	80	72
Gins	..	2	..	2
Iron Blocks for D°.	..	2	..	2
Falls for D°.	..	4	1	3
Transporting Carriages	..	3	..	3
Slings for D°.	..	4	2	2
D°. for Gins	..	3	1	2
Tumbrils	..	5	..	5
Grape shot	24 Pounds	29	..	29
	18 D°.	26	..	26
	12 D°.	169	..	169
Howitz Grapeshott	..	201	84	117
Round shott fixt	12 Pounders	212	30	182
	6 D°.	438	162	276
Tincase shott	12 D°.	104	16	88
	6 D°.	216	93	123
Fuzes filled	13 Inch	1,021	20	1,001
	10 D°.	1,053	180	873
	8 Inch	1,383	530	853
	$5\frac{1}{2}$ D°.	2,000	750	1,250
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ D°.	3,200	40	3,160
	H Granadoes	1,673	..	1,673
Tubes filled	12 Pounders	1036	196	840
	6 D°.	1080	660	420

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

A General Return of Stores, Received Expended & Remaining in the Expedition against Manilha Commanded by William Draper Esq^{R}, Brig^{R}. General—*cont.*

			Received.	Expended.	Rems.
Port fires			612	212	400
Blue lights			100	..	100
Cohorn cartridges filled			200	..	200
Mealed Powder		lb	100	20	80
Sulphur		lb	100	..	100
Salt Petre		lb	100	..	100
Charcoal Dust		Barr^{l}.	1	..	100
Fireballs			100	..	100
Rockets			100	..	100
Spirits of Wine		Bott	8	..	8
Carcasses	13 Inch		30	2	28
	10 D^{o}.		20	10	10
Quick match		lb	30	6	24
Mallets and Setters	13 Inches	sets	2	1	1
	16 D^{o}	D^{o}.	2	1	1
	8 D^{o}.	Do.	2	1	1
	5½ Inches	sets	2	1	1
	4½ D^{o}.		3	..	3
	Hand granades		6	1	5
Drifts for Fuzes	13 Inch	setts	1	..	1
	10 D^{o}.	D^{o}.	1	..	1
	8 D^{o}.	D^{o}.	2	..	2
	5½ D^{o}.	D^{o}.	1	..	1
	4½ D^{o}.	D^{o}.	1	..	1
	Hand Granadoes	D^{o}.	2	..	2
Rocket Ladle			1	..	1
Copper Funnels			3	..	3
Scales & weights	large	set	1	..	1
	small	D^{o}.	1	..	1
Copper measures		D^{o}.	2	..	2
Drudging Boxes			3	..	3
Pin for Drawing Fuzes			1	..	1
Flux		lb.	10	..	10
Twine Bengal		lbs.	36	18	18
Europe		D^{o}.	50	5	45
Logline		D^{o}.	10	2	8
Scissors		Prs.	12	2	10
Knives with sheaths			12	2	10
Cotton Thread		lb.	6	..	6
Silk D^{o}.		lb.	2	..	2
Needles sail			24	..	24
Sewing			72	..	72
Packing			12	12	..
Spung Tacks			3	..	3
Copper nails			500	..	500
Brass Wire			4	..	4
Brass Hammers			4	..	4
Pins			2	..	2
Adzes			2	1	1
Drivers			2	..	2
Steel spikes			16	4	12
Spring D^{o}.			12	..	12
Relief for D^{o}.			6	..	6
Brass Gauges for shot		set	1	..	1
Block Tin for Soddering		lb.	5½	..	5½

—— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* ——

A General Return of Stores, Received Expended & Remaining in the Expedition against Manilha Commanded by William Draper Esq^{R}. Brig^{r}. General—*cont.*

		Received.	Expended.	Rems.
Salarmoniac for Soddering		½	..	½
soddering Iron		1	..	1
Tin	sheets	100	..	100
Elevating screen		1	..	1
Padlock with Hasps & staples		10	..	10
Shot moulds—English musket	P^{r}.	1	..	1
Trench D^{o}.		1	..	1
Pistol		1	..	1
Marline spikes		6	..	6
Melting Ladle		1	..	1
Dipping D^{o}.		2	..	2
Pinchers P^{r}.		6	..	6
Clan Hammers		6	..	6
Shells scripers		12	6	6
Rasps		6	..	6
Tiles		6	1	5
Pent Wires		10	—	10
Priming Irons		100	20	80
Steel Bitts		50	10	40
Portfire sticks		10	..	10
Tube Boxes		8	2	6
Powder horns		20	..	20
Hand saws		3	..	3
Candies m^{d}.		1	..	1
Bees Wax lb.		6	..	6
Shellhooks with stings		20	5	15
Hand Hooks		6	2	4
Haversacks		10	..	10
Rocket moulds and Drifts		1	..	1
Rocket Forming mould & Former		1	..	1
Wax cloth	P^{r}.	12	..	12
Gun Flags		4	..	4
Lanthorns Horn		6	..	6
Dark		4	..	4
Deep sealine Bengal	sk^{s}.	20	..	20
Hambro D^{o}.		10	..	10
Read Lead	lb.	50	..	50
White Lead	lb.	50	..	50
Indigo	lb.	10	..	10
Large screw Plate and Taps		1	..	1
Large shears	P.	1	..	1
Cutting knife		1	..	1
Musket Formers of sorts		22	..	22
Brass Quadrant		1	..	1
Copper Hooks on the Barrels		1,088	..	1,088
Lead aprons		15	5	10
Country match	sk^{s}.	300	100	200
Europe D^{o}. D^{o}.		60	..	60
Spare spunge stoves		12	12	..
Linstocks		12	..	12
Tacks		2	..	2
Budge Barrels with Copper Hooks		6	..	6
Wooden Was Gauges		2	..	2
Powder Clock		1	—	1
Flannel	P^{s}.	6	..	6
Cartridge Bags 24 P^{s}.		3,000	2,260	740
18 D^{o}.		2,000	70	1,930
12 D^{o}.		2,000	..	2.000

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

A General Return of Stores, Received Expended & Remaining in the Expedition against Manilha Commanded by William Draper Esq^R. Brig^R. General—*cont.*

		Received.	Expended.	Rem^g.
Dammers		200	..	200
Iron Puntle		1	..	1
Cattamaran Timbers		17	17	..
Spunyarn	Balls	80	30	50
Sunnet		35	..	35
Leather Buckets		40	..	40
Canvas Aprons		20	..	20
Rocket Sticks		100	..	100
Flints		15,000	5,000	10,000
Bottoms for Hens & Chickens 13 Inch		100	..	100
10 D^o.		50	..	50
Sieves Hairs		2	..	2
Brass Wire		2	..	2
Lawn		1	..	1
Cutting Table		1	..	1
Searcher & Relief set ..		1	..	1
Canvas Roll ..		4	..	4
Coir Rope 4 Inch Coil ..		1	..	1
3 D^o. D^o.		3	..	3
2 D^o. D^o. ..		1	..	1
1½ D^o. D^o. ..		2	..	2
Europe Rope 4 Inch D^o. ..		3	2½	½
3 D^o. D^o. ..		2	1½	½
2 D^o. D^o. ..		2	1	1
1 D^o. D^o. ..		2	1	1
Lead Balls English musket ..		60,000	..	60,000
French D^o. ..		100,000	..	100,000
Pistol ..		4,000	..	4,000
Cartridge Paper ..	Quires	200	..	200
Chevoux de fries ..	sets	23	..	23
Gunny shot Bags ..		600	200	400
Wooden Fidds ..		2	2	..
Wooden Blocks double sheaves ..		2	..	2
single D^o. ..		2	..	2
Rammer and spung heads spare 24 Prs.		20	4	16
18 D^o.		10	2	8
12 D^o.		12	3	9
6 D^o.		12	..	12
Tarpaulins large		10	..	10
small		10	..	10
Caliber Compasses ..	P^r.	1	..	1
Coconut Oil ..	dupper	2	1	1
Wood Oil ..	D^o.	1	..	1
Grease ..	D^o.	6	1	5
Painting Bruces		20	20	..
Platforms for Guns 20 sets { Sleepers ..		58	..	58
Planks ..		303	..	303
For Mortars .. .. { Sleepers ..		27	..	27
Planks ..		97	..	97
Iron Crows 5½ feet long		20	..	20
Iron Flat ..	bars	20	..	20
Square ..	D^o.	10	..	10
Bolt ..	D^o.	20	..	20
Rod ..		4	..	4
Steel ..	Bars	20	..	20

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER* 1762 —

A General Return of Stores, Received Expended & Remaining in the Expedition against Manilha Commanded by William Draper Esqr. Brig^r. General—*cont.*

Engineer Stores.

		Received.	Expended.	Remg.
Spades		200	30	170
Shovels		250	59	191
Pick axes		100	..	100
Broad axes		10	..	10
Hand Hatchets		20	..	20
Bill Hooks		60	..	60
Momootyys		300	..	300
Saphooks		20	..	20
Rammers		20	20	..
Baskets		500	253	247
Sand Bags		15000	7000	8000
Fascines		1000	1000	..
Pickets		9090	9090	..
Mallets		50	..	50
Iron Crowns		10	..	10
Iron Flat	bars	23	3	20
Square	D^o.	8	2	6
Bolt	D^o.	12	1	11
Rod		2	..	2
Leather Mantlex		20	..	20
Nails for Platforms ..		4000	..	4000
Carpenters Tools	chest	1	..	1
Smiths Tools	D^o.	1	..	1
Rods		20	..	20
Square Rods		5	5	..
Large saw		1	..	1
Sledge Hammers		2	..	2
Anvil		1	..	1
Bellows		1	..	1
Standing Vice		1	..	1
Beak		1	..	1

A General Return of Brass and Iron Ordnance Powder shott shells &c^a. found in the Town and Citadel of Manilha.

Brass Ordnance.

P^rs.		
24	4	..
20	9	..
18	29	7
16	9	..
9	1	..
8	6	..
6	2	1
5	2	..
4	11	..
3	3	..
Swivels	160	..
Chambers	106	..
Total ..	343	8

Iron Ordnance.

Prs.		
28	2	..
24	1	1
18	3	1
14	5	3

Iron Ordnance—*cont.*

12 ..	4	3	..
8 ..	3	..	..
6 ..	27	7	..
5 ..	3	..	..
4 ..	3	..	..
3 ..	1	..	..
2 ..	1	..	..
Swivels ..	55	..	..
Total ..	108	15	..
Brass Mortars 6 Inch and Beds.	2	..	..
Iron Howitzer.	7	..	..
Carriages Prs. 28 ..	1	1	..
24 ..	..	6	..
20 ..	6	3	..
18 ..	14	29	..
16 ..	3	5	..
14 ..	2	6	..

—— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* ——

A GENERAL RETURN OF BRASS AND IRON ORDNANCE POWDER SHOTT SHELLS &Cᴬ. FOUND IN THE TOWN AND CITADEL OF MANILHA—*cont.*

	Prs.				
Carriages	12	..	4	3	..
	9	..	..	1	..
	8	..	4	5	
	6	..	13	21	..
	5	..	2	2	..
	4	..	6	2	..
	3	..	4	..	..
	2	..	..	1	..
Howitzer Carriages			7	..	..
Total		..	66	85	..

Of the Before mentioned Brass Guns four Twenty Pounders and seven swivels are spiked and Eight Eighteen Pounders are wounded.

Shot	28	..	..	285
	24	..	..	310
	20	..	..	1480
	18	..	..	3465
	16	..	..	1506
	14	..	..	1142
	12	..	..	792
	9	..	..	677
	8	..	..	676
	6	..	..	1147
	5	..	..	460
	4	..	..	1627
		..	..	2290
		..	..	536
	½	..	..	580
	8 ounces	..	..	800
	4 D°.	..	..	300
Grape shot	24 Pounders		..	10
	20	..	..	50
	18	..	..	115
	16	..	..	38
	12	..	..	31
	9	..	..	6
	8	..	..	112
	6	..	..	424
	5	..	..	14
	4	..	..	446
	3	..	..	449
	2	..	..	267
Swivel Grape		..	..	449
Double Headed shot	18		..	31
	16		..	4
	14		..	23
	9		..	60
Linked shot	28		..	8
	20		..	9
	16		..	16
	9		..	35
	6		..	20
Spiked sho	18		..	11
	16		..	14
	12			14

Lead shot 1½ Pounder	..	1000
Shells 13 Inch ..	..	40
10 ..	..	1
8 ..	..	2
7 ..	..	1
Hand Granades ..	..	248
Gun powder boxes 38 lbs. Computed at 60 lb. each.		2280
D° Matt Bags 141 Computed at 45 lb each.		6345
Cartridges filled of different sizes 894.		4989
Total of pounders	..	13614
Musquets repairable	..	270
D°. Unserᵇˡᵉ ..	...	257
Musquet Barrels ..	..	360
Spontoons ..	..	4
Hallerts ..	..	12
Bayonets very old	..	200
Spunges with Rammer head of little use about.		200
Bamboo Cartridge Boxes of different sizes about.		240

A GENERAL RETURN OF BRASS AND IRON ORDNANCE POWDER SHOT SHELLS &Cᴬ. FOUND IN THE TOWN AND CITADEL OF CAVITE.

BRASS ORDNANCE.

Prs.				
30	..	..	4	..
24	..	..	7	..
18	..	..	16	..
14	..	...	2	..
12	..	..	9	..
8	..	...	2	..
6	..	..	2	..
4	..	..	2	..
Swivels	..	..	58	..
Chambers	..	..	35	..
Total	..		137	1

IRON ORDNANCE.

18 Pounders			24	5
16	..	..	1	..
14	..	..	2	..
12	..	..	7	4
10	..	..	1	1
8	..	...	9	1
6	..	..	15	11
5	..	..	2	1
4	..	..	6	..
3	..	..	1	1
Total	..	..	68	84
Iron Howitzer 25 Pounders		..	8	..
10D°.	..	..	3	..

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

CARRIAGES.

30 Pounders.	3	1
24	4	3
18	35	10
16	1	..
14	2	2
12	15	5
10	1	1
8	10	3
6	18	10
5	1	2
4	6	2
3	..	2
Total	96	41

SHOT.

52	26
30	1232
24	868
18	2871
16	465
14	943
12	1343
10	795
8	1306
6	442
5	300
4	1507
3	1522

DOUBLE HEADED SHOT.

30	15
18	154
12	50
10	10
8	119

DOUBLE HEADED SHOT—*cont.*

4	63
18	165
16	26
14	10
12	24
10	37
8	50
4	15
3	8

LINK SHOT.

30	6
24	6

GRAPE SHOT.

30	17
24	37
18	184
16	8
14	58
12	118
6	56
3	500

SHELLS.

13 Inch	17
8 D°.	1
Powder 128 Boxes containing 60 lb. each.	lb. 7680
Cartridge filled of sorts 1221 containing.	7904
Total	15584
Musquests serviceable	280
Unserviceable	12
Bayonets	108
Cutlasses	28

MANILHA
7TH. NOVEMBER 1762.

W. MM. DRAPPER
DAWSONNE DRAKE.
&CA. COUNCIL.
ROBT. BARKER,
Major & Commd. Artilly.
GEORGE COLEMAN,
Assistant Commy.

CONDITIONS ON WHICH THE CITY OF MANILHA SHALL BE PRESERVED FROM PLUNDER AND THE INHABITANTS PRESERVED IN THEIR RELIGION GOODS LIBERTIES & PROPERTIES UNDER THE PROTECTION AND GOVERNMENT OF HIS BRITTANNAICK MAJESTY.

The Spanish Officers of every Rank shall be esteemed as Prisoners of War upon their Parole of Honor, but shall have the liberty of wearing their swords, the rest of their Troops of every Degree & Quality must be disarmed and Disposed of as we shall think proper they shall be treated with Humanity. Article 1st.

All the Military Stores and Magazines of every kind must be delivered faithfully to Our Commissary and nothing secreted or damaged. 2nd

His Excellency the Governor must send immediate Orders to the Fort of Cavite and the other Forts under his command and dependant upon Manilha to surrender to his Brittannaick Majesty. 3rd

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

4TH The Propositions contained in the Paper delivered on the part of his Excellency the Governor & his Council will be listened to & confirmed to them upon the Payment of Four Millions of Dollars the half to be paid immediately, the other half to be paid in a time to be agreed upon and Hostages & Security for that purpose.

Done in the city of Manilha the 6th. day of October 1762.

S.C.
W.D.

SIR,

All the Islands (Subordinate to Luconia and Manilha its capital) such as are at present under the Dominion of his Catholic Majesty must be ceded to his Britannaick Majesty, who must be acknowledged sovereign till the fate of these Islands is decided by a Peace between the two kings their Religion, Goods liberties & properties and Commerce shall be preserved to the Inhabitants of those Islands who are subjects of Spain in as ample a manner as they are confirmed to the inhabitants of Manilha and the inland of Luconia, all the Governors Military shall be allowed the honors of War, but give their Parole as the officers have done at Manilha & Cavito, not to serve or take up arms against his Britannaick Majesty.

WM. DRAPER.

The Archbishop and the Ovidores must sign this Agreement.

PROPOSALS MADE TO THEIR EXCELLENCIES HIS BRITTANNAICK MAJESTYS COMMANDERS IN CHIEF BY SEA AND LAND BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE ARCHBISHOP CAPN. GENERAL OF THE PHILIPINE ISLANDS, THE ROYAL AUDIENCE THE CITY & COMMERCE OF MANILHA.

ARTICLE 1ST. That their Effects and Possessions shall be secured to them under the Protection of his Brittannaick Majesty, with the same liberty they have hitherto enjoyed.

2ND GRANTED that the Catholick apostolick and Roman Religion be preserved and maintained in its Exercise and Functions by its Pastors and faithful Ministers.

3RD. GRANTED that the Families who have Retired into the Country may have free Liberty to Return unmolested.

4TH. GRANTED that the same indemnification and Liberty may extend to all Persons of both sexes Inhabitants of this City without Prejudice or Molestation to their Interior commerce.

They may carry on all sorts of Commerce as British subjects.

5TH. Having great confidence in the Manners and Politeness of their Excellencies the Britannaick Generals hope they will use their best Endeavours in preserving Peace & Quietness in the City & Suburbs chastising all People who shall dare to oppose their superior orders.

6TH. GRANTED that the Inhabitants of this city May enjoy the same Liberty of Commerce as they have had heretofore and that they May have proper Passports granted them for that end.

7TH. Answered by the fourth article that the same liberty May be granted to the Natives of the Country for bringing in all Manner of Provisions according to their usual Method without the least Opposition or Extortion paying for them in the same Manner as has been heretofore practised.

GRANTED but any person coming in with Any Firearms or Offensive Weapons shall be put to death.

—— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* ——

That the Ecclesiastical Government may be tolerated, and have free liberty to instruct the faithful, especially the Native Inhabitants. ARTICLE 8TH.

They must not attempt to convert any of Our Protestant Subjects to the popish faith.

That the use and Exercise of the oeconomical Government of the city may remain in its same freedom and Liberty. 9TH.

GRANTED that the authority as well Political as Civil may still remain in the hands of the Royal audience to the end that by their means a stop may be put to all Disorders and the insolent & guilty be chastised. 10TH.

To be subject to the Superior Controul of Our Government.

That the said Ministers and Royal Officers, their Persons and Goods be in full security, be maintained in their Honors with a stipend sufficient for their support his Catholic Majesty being answerable for the same upon these conditions the above mentioned ministers will be under the Protection of his Brittannaick Majesty in the same Manner as the rest of the Inhabitants. 11TH.

HIS CATHOLICK MAJESTY to pay for their support.

That the Inhabitants May have free liberty to reside within or out the city as shall be most convenient for them. 12TH.

Still to be subject to the Revocation of our Government if they find it necessary.

DONE AT HEAD QUARTERS in the city of Manilha this seventh day of October 1762.

SAML. CORNISH.
WILLIAM DRAPER.

PROPOSALS OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES HIS BRITTANNAICK MAJESTYS COMMANDERS IN CHIEF WHICH ARE AGREED TO BY THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS GOVERNOR OF THESE ISLANDS AS LIKEWISE THE ROYAL AUDIENCE, THE CITY AND COMMERCE WITH THE CLERGY BOTH SECULAR & REGULAR.

That the Governor would give immediate orders for delivering up the Port of Cavita, which [*sic*] it fortifications, which has been Executed by an Order Castilian of the said Port, which was shewn to their Excellencies and sent by the serjeant Major of the said Port. 1ST.

For to satisfy the four Millions of Dollars which are immediately demanded by the aforementioned Commanders in chief all the capitals of the Public Funds such as the Mesericordia, Ordentercara and the Religious Communities as also what belongs to the archbishop sick, which shall be found in being and what shall be wanting of the compliments of the said four Millions shall be made up by the capitals which the ship Philippino shall bring in with condition that if the said ship should be taken by his Brittannaick Majestys ships before the time that the advice dispatched by his Excellency the Governor shall arrive to her Ordering her to come into this Bay or if the capital there in should not be sufficient to complete the said four Millions they will give a Bill on his Catholick Majesty and if the said ship should not be taken with the capital therein contained at the same time that the commander of the ship Philippino May Receive Orders to conduct her here, the whole shall be given up to Make up the sum of the said four Millions but in case there should not be sufficient to make up the whole sum they will give Bills on the Treasury of his most Catholic Majesty. 2ND.

—— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* ——

In this manner the said Proposals are agreed to on the Part of his Excellency the Governor & Council and confirmed by their Excellencies the Brittannaick Chiefs according to the fourth Proposition of their Excellencies bearing date the 6th. October 1762.

(SIGNED)

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

WEDNESDAY. 3RD. NOVEMBER.

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQUIRE DEPY. GOVR. PRESIDENT.
JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAML. JOHNSON.

The Minutes of last Consultation Read and signed.

Resolution to secure Hostages for the Performance of the capit.

The Governor acquaints the Board that instead of complying with the capitulation which stipulates the immediate Payment of one half of the contribution Money being two Millions of Dollars Only about 349,000 are yet paid in to the Treasury and that the Royal officers and Gentlemen of the Commerce have this Morning presented a Petition to the General pretending an Inability of completing even One Million Only which the General out of Compassion had agreed should be in prompt payment He therefore submits it to the consideration of the Board what measures Must be fallen upon to enforce a compliance since their Honor & the faith of nations do not sufficiently spur them.

AND IT IS AGREED that it is Necessary and nothing more than what is Costomary on the like Occasions in Europe to secure the Royal audience & some of the Principal Inhabitants as Hostages which the General assenting to RESOLVED to put it in Execution if the Admiral is of the same Opinion a Letter accordingly is now addressed to him upon the subject as entered hereafter.

GENERAL DRAPER upon first landing having Published Manifesto's Declaring Indians that shall pay Obedience to his Brittannick Majesty to be Exempted from all Taxes and personal services imposed by the Spanish Government. It is judged but Politick that they shall have equal assurances On the Part of the company whose Representatives now hold the Reins of Government and a manifesto is now prepared as entered hereafter which is Ordered to be Read by Beat of Drum through the Town and suburbs & Copies to be affixed at the most Publick Places and circulated if Possible thro' the contry [*sic*].

The Paymaster lays before the Board the Agent victuallers Bill for dieting the Troops during the siege amounting to Span Doll. 13554. 284. 5, which thô charged nearly at the Rate of 6 Fanams each man yet as it was by General Drapers Orders & considering the circumstances of affairs at that time there being no Bazar or any means of getting supplies of Provisions from the country it is Ordered to be Discharged.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL.
SAML. JOHNSON.

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER* 1762 —

To Samuel Cornish Esq[r].
Rear Admiral of the White and Commander
in Chief of his Majestys Squadron in India.

Sir,

This Morning a Petition from the Ovidores and Commerce of the City was presented to the General But returned the Purport of it Finding Only to sett forth their Inhability to compleat the Million as agreed to this conduct of theirs we esteem a Bad return for the lenity hitherto shewn them and has too much the appearance of Trifling. We therefore agree with the General that were the Persons of the Principals secured it might have a good effect and be nothing more than such behaviour deserves should you sir, be of this Opinion we will Immediately Put it in Execution and hope you will be pleased to give an Order for their being Received on Board the Gally.

The Troubles in the Provinces of Bootekan and Pumpanga are still Fomented by the Augustine friars and the Ovidore who had before Declared himself Captain General of these Islands has been lately Joined by Don Andres Balanco & several others of condition, This Information was this Day brought by a Friar whom the General sent to those Parts, and cannot be Doubted we therefore Intend to Declare them Rebels by a Public Manifesto by which means we hope to Encourage an Independent spirit amongst their followers.

The Galleon We are credibly informed is arrived at Pallapa.

We are with very perfect Esteem
Sir,
Your most Obedient humble Servants
Dawsonne Drake &c[a]. Council.

Manilha,
3[d]. November 1762.

Whereas his Excellency Don Manuel Ontonio Roxo Archbishop and [late] Captain General of the Philippine Islands for his Catholick Majesty and the Ovidores and Other Officers of the Royal audience have ceded to the crown of Great Britain the Island of Luconia and all the dependent Settlements and Islands by capitulation entered into with Admiral Cornish & Brig[r]. General Draper Commander in chief by sea & land of his Britannaicks Majestys Forces upon the Expedition against the Spaniards and whereas the Government is now vested by his Majestys Commands in us the Governor & Council we do hereby give notice thereof to the Indian Inhabitants of the Provinces of Balacan & Pampanga assuring them that they shall have free Liberty to exercise their religion shall be exempted from all Tributes and personal services before exacted from them by the Spanish Governments & shall in every respect enjoy the liberty & Privileges of English subjects upon condition that they do immediately throw off all subjections to Don Andasy Salazar who having presumed in violation of the capitulation to Proclaim himself Cap[t]. General of these Islands is now declared a Rebel to both kings as well by his Excellency the Archbishop & the Royal audience as by us and upon condition further they behave themselves Peaceably in their several Towns & Districts & being in as usual Provisions of all sorts for which they shall Receive the Customary Prices and care be taken that no violence be offered them But on the contrary should they not withstanding this Declaration still continue to be refractory & occasion Troubles and war in the country they shall be treated with the utmost Rigour & severity.

—— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* ——

Dated in the City of Manilha this 4th. November 1762.

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

5TH. Received a Letter from the Admiral Dated the 4th.

7TH. Received a Letter from the Admiral Dated this Day.

THE 7TH. NOVEMBER.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPY. GOVR. PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Letter from the Admiral Read.

Letter from Admiral Cornish Dated the 4th. Instant Read as entered hereafter approving much of securing the Ovidores and some of the Principal Inhabitants and Recommending the Marquis of Monticatro to be one of them in Particular.

The Ovidores secured as Hostages.

The Royal audience upon the spot and some of the Principal Gentlemen of Commerce of the city attending according to summons in consequence of the above Letter are now called in and the President Representing to them their shameful Backwardness in performing the article of capitulation in answer to which they still urge an incapacity & in proof of it that the churches even have been obliged to be stript they are ordered in arrest and the Town Major is sent for to conduct them to the House of Marquis of Monticastro.

The Marquis of Monticastro suspected to be eloped.

The Marquis of Monticastro not appearing according to summons with the rest of the Gentlemen of Commerce and having sent no message in apology it is suspected that he has eloped and a pile of men is ordered to search his house in the country where he resides.

The Alcalde of the laguna Murdered. The choices for success or [*sic*] left to the archbishop.

The Alcalde of the laguna being lately Murdered by the Indians it being impossible in our present Situation to make appointments of that kind It is agreed to leave the choice upon all such occasions to the Archbishop to be confirmed by the Board untill the country is more settled and a letter is now addressed to him as entered hereafter desireing him to name a proper Person for the Laguna.

Letter from the Admiral Read.

Letter from the Admiral dated this Day Read as entered hereafter offering to accept himself the command of Cavite & informing us of the arrival of the Argo Frigate with the news of the outward bound Galleon being taken by the Panther, and of his intentions to dispatch two Frigates after the Philipine the homeward bound one which is at Pallapag.

Admiral to command at Cavite. Proposals for finding commissaries to the Philippina. Resolution with regard to the Prisoner on the Prize Galle an.

The obliging offer of the Admiral to command at Cavito being chearfully assented to it is agreed to adress him in return upon the occasion and as the compliment of two Frigates May possibly be insufficient to dislodge the People of the Philippino should they have landed the Guns and intrenched themselves agreeable to the first orders sent from hence by the late Governor be determined to pay no Regard to the capitulation. It is RESOLVED to propose to him at the same time as the only means of Making sure of the Treasure to send some of the Royal Officers upon the Frigates which Proper Credentials and orders from the late Govr. & Council, the number of Prisoners on board the Prize Galeon being very considerable it is Likewise RESOLVED to Request of the admiral not to suffer any of them to go on shore and that he will allow the Marines and Guard Boats to Remain here as it may possibly be very soon necessary to diminish our

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

Garrison By sending a Detachment to quell the Disturbances in the Province of Bulacan.

A draft of a letter to the admiral is accordingly now prepared as enclosed hereafter.

DRAFT of a General Letter to the HON'BLE COURT OF DIRECTORS to be sent by his MAJESTY'S SHIP SEAHORSE is now Read and approved. General Letter to the Court of Directors approved

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL.
SAML. JOHNSON.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

I have this moment Received your letter and I am not surprized at it is [*sic*] contents, I approve very much of securing the Persons of the Ovidores, and shall dispatch an order to the Officer Commanding the Galley to Receive such as you shall send on board.

I likewise think if the Marquis of Monte Castro with some of the Heads of the Augustines were added to the number it would be doing the thing more compleat, I propose being at Manilha the Day after tomorrow and I am very perfectly.

GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient humble servant,
SAML. CORNISH.

CAVITO 4TH. OF NOVEMBER 1762.

The Order to the Officer Commanding the Galley accompanys this Letter.

TO THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

In my answer to your Letter of the 3rd. I had the Pleasure to acquaint you that the Conduct of the Ovidores was such as I expected & Agreed in Opinion with you to secure the Persons of the Prinsipals of them and that if the Marquis of Montecastro with some of the Augustine were added to the number it would be doing the thing effectually and enclosed you an Order to the Officer Commanding the Galley to receive such of them as you should think proper to send on board. The Copy being mislaid preventing my sending you a Duplicate (as I imagine you have not received the Original) but I enclose to you a Copy of the order to the Officer.

I take it very kindly your permitting me to appoint an officer in the command at Cavita on the departure of Captain Kempenfelt, which if agreeable to you Gentlemen I should chuse to succeed to myself, as it may be a means of facilitating the refitting of the Squadron.

If the Marines remaining at Manilha can be any ways essential to the service of the Garrison, they may remain till I have the pleasure of seeing you on Tuesday next.

The arrival of the Argo brings me the agreeable News of the Panther & her falling in with and taking the Santissima Trinidad within the Embocadero after an action of two Hours, having been obliged to put back after the Coss of her

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

Masts about three hundred Leagues from the Embocaders Captain Parker sent me the five enclosed letters wrote from the General and others of the Galleon, which I must beg you will cause to be delivered agreeable to their address, after having examined them, and if they should contain any thing material must beg to be favoured with Extracts of them. I shall dispatch the Argo and Seaford in a few days in quest of the Saint Phillipino, whom, Captain Parker informs me is at Palapag.

I am with Great regard,
GENTLEMEN
Your most humble servants
SAMUEL CORNISH.

CAVITA,
7TH. NOVEMBER 1762.

The circumstance of the Seaford and Argo being to be dispatched I must desire may be kept secret.

TO SAMUEL CORNISH ESQR. REAR ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF HIS MAJESTYS SQUADRON IN THE EAST INDIES.

SIR

We have the pleasure of your Favour and hasten to send you our Sincere congratulations upon the taking of the Santisima Trinidada, we warmly hope you will be equally successful against the Phillippino. The letters from the General of the Galleon have been delivered but as they contain nothing material but the narrative of the Engagements it is unnecessary to send you any Extracts. The great number of prisoners that we suppose to be on board the Trinidade, may we fear make it hazardous to have them landed, considering our small force. It is we apprehend of so great consequence, we are thus premature to submit to your consideration whither it might not be possible to keep them secured on board.

We think ourselves much honoured by your obliging offer to command at Cavita any proposition from you sir can be no otherwise than agreeable & we hope to convince you upon all occasions of our attention.

We are doubly obliged to you for the offer of the Marines, as, we must think it very essential to the Service, as well as the continuing the armed Boats, Mr. Drake has already addressed you upon this subject.

We this morning secured the Ovidores and some of the Principal Inhabitants as Hostages for the defeciency wanting to make up the Million which we hope will have a proper effect tho' we are sorry to acquaint you that the Marquiss of Montecastro unregardful of all ties of honour has fled up the country. If the Million is not compleated in two days now we shall have the honour to recommend them to your Protection and send them on board the Galley. By distant hints dropt in conversation we believe it might be practicable to have one or more of the principal people commissioned & sent with orders to Pallapa for the delivery of the Phillippinas Treasure to go towards the contributions Money. As it is not improbable she may by this time have landed all her people and Guns and that they have thrown up works for the security of the treasure and themselves in which case the compliment of the two Frigates may be incapable to dislodge them, we take the liberty to propose to your consideration whither it would not be making more sure of the money to improve this hint and insist

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

upon one or two of the Ovidores being sent upon the Frigates with powers accordingly thus we must observe is only a thought that has occured to us we leave to you to digest it and are with very great regard.

SIR
Your most Obedient humble Servants
DAWSONNE DRAKE &C^A. COUNCIL.

MANILHA,
7TH. NOVEMBER 1762.

ILLUSTRIOUS SIR

Being informed that the Alcaldy of the Lagona has been murdered by the natives of that place, and the whole Country thereabouts in disturbances for want of a person to succeed to that Government It being for our mutual interest we are sensible that you are equally desirous with us to preserve Peace and Quetness We address ourselves to you sir for the choice of a proper person for that purpose and we shall with great pleasure pay due regard to your recommendation by giving a commission and all necessary Powers.

SIGNED DAWSONNE DRAKE &C^A. COUNCIL.

MANILHA,
THE 8TH. NOVEMBER 1762.

Received a letter from his Excellency the Archbishop. 8TH.

Received a letter from the Admiral dated yesterday. 9TH.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ^R. DEP^Y. GOV^R. PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

The Minutes of last consultation read and Signed.

Letter from his Excellency the Archbishop dated the 8th. instant read as entered hereafter which is ordered to lay upon the Table. *Letter from the Archbishop.*

Letter from Admiral Cornish dated the 8th. read as entered hereafter approving much of our proposal about sending commissaries on the Frigates with orders for the delivery of the Phillippinas Treasure, and promising to comply with our request for securing the Prisoners of the Prize Galleon. *Letter from Ye. Admiral*

The Governor undertakes to settle with the Archbishop the scheme of deputing some of the Royal officers with proper powers to proceed to Pallapag upon the Frigates. *The Governor undertakes to settle with the archbishop the deputation of Commissaries to Pallapag.*

Letter from the Engineer read as entered hereafter Enclosing a letter to the Hon'ble Company with a Journal of the Siege and plan of the attack which are ordered to be sent in the Packet. *Letter from Ye. Engineer with Journal of the Siege &ca.*

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

Bills for £ 5000 Granted Genl. Draper.

General Draper having requested Bills on the Honble Court of Directors for £ 5000. It is agreed to grant his Request thô our necessities do not authorize such a step, it being a Favour he seems entitled to, especially as he returns to Europe by the same Ship.

General Letter to the Court of Directors signed.

General Letter to the Honble Court of Directors to be sent by his Majesty's Ship Seahorse is now signed & the Packet delivered to Capt. Robert Fletcher in the company's service whose bad state of health obliges him to embrace the President & Councils Permission for proceeding to Europe upon Furlow.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL.
SAMUEL JOHNSON.

TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

I am favoured with your letter of yesterday and am sorry my apprehensions are confirmed in the escape of the Marquis of Monte Castro whose Conduct made me doubtful of his principles of honour.

I approve very much of your proposal to send one or two of the Ovidores in the Frigates whom I am obliged to send after the Philippina, as Captain Parker acquaints me the Navigation is dangerous, and on many other accounts it will be improper to send a large ship.

With respect to the Company of the Trinidad, they are principally Indians but you may depend I shall give the necessary Directions, to secure such of them as we may have reason to apprehend capable of doing any Mischief.

I am very perfectly
GENTLEMEN
Your most hble Servant
SAMUEL CORNISH.

CAVITA,
8TH. OF NOVEMBER 1762.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL DAWSONNE DRAKE
DEPUTY GOVERNOR &CA. COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

Accompanying this are the plans of the city and Bay of Manilha, with the attack & a narrative of our transactions to explain it, as likewise a Description of the Fortificatn. of the place, with what alteration are necessary to make it more respectable to an European Force or secure it from the Insults of the Natives, I have not been able to get ready a plan of the Town and Harbour of Cavita to go home by this opportunity, but will take care to get it ready by the next I am with respect.

GENTLEMEN
Your most obedient humble Servants
WILLIAM STEVENSON.

MANILHA,
NOVR. 10TH. 1762.

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

To The Honourable Court of Directors
for affairs of the United company of
Merchants of England trading to the
East Indies.

Honourable Sirs,

It gives me the highest Satisfaction, that the first time of my having the honour to address you, I should have so agreeable a subject to congratulate you on as the Success of the British Arms in this part of the world, in the Reduction of Manilha the Capital of the Philippines and its Dependancies a conquest that will I hope turn out, as advantageous to the Hoñ'ble Company, as Glorious to the Nation.

The Hoñ'ble the President & Council of Fort St. George not thinking proper to Spare Major Call, did me the honour of appointing me Engineer on this Expedition, with he assistance of Messs. Cotsford & Barnard, as which, I think it incumbent on me, to give an account of our Military Transactions, from our arrival before the place, till we became Masters of it: but as these matters cannot so properly be introduced in a letter, being daily Memorandums I kept, I have collected them in the form of a Journal a part, & shall make the description of the Fortifications of the place the subject of this.

The city of Manilha lies in a large Bay, in the Island of Luconia, of near 30 Leagues, in circumference in 14·40 North Lattitude & 3·30″ to the Westward of St. Bernardino, it is about two miles & a half in circumference and the Building pretty regular owing to the Streets crossing each other nearly at right Angles, the lower stories of all the houses are of Stone, and the upper of Wood on account of the Frequency of Earthquakes in these parts. Some of the Churches and Convents are entirely of Stone, but then, the walls are of surprizing thickness, many of the buildings are very large but few worthy of particular notice on account of their architecture, the Foot of the walls to the N.W. are washed by a fine Broad River navigable for small vessels, a great way up the country there is as I informed, 8 feet, on the bar at high water the driest season of the year, the Entrance is preserved by two Piers which run 5 or 600 yards into the Bay, which would otherwise be choked up by a bank of sand that is just by the N.W. end of the city, is cut off from the rest by a regular front with its ditch and Draw bridge & forms the citadel called St. Iago which is Triangular and commands the city, Bay, & River, the walls of the city are of Stone and the Fortification is tolerably regular, between the Bastions of St. Michael, of the Citadel, and the Royal Bastions Dieg which comprehends the Sea Front, are the small low Bastions of St. Francisco, St. John, St. Isabel and St. Eugenis with long low Curtains between them, without either ditch or Palisadoes before them the walls are from twelve to fourteen feet high and the Ramparts about 8 broad, there is in this Front a sally Port and the Gate of St. Lucia. The Royal Bastions of St. Diego and St. Andrews with the intermediate curtain make a very formidable Front, the Bastions mounting twelve Guns in face, four in Flank, & the curtains sixteen with a Wet ditch low covered way, and low Glacis before the whole, in this Front is one of the Principal Gates of the City called Porta Real with its draw Bridge and a small Ravelin before it; next to the Bastion of St. Andrews is the Royal Bastion of St. Lorenzo, which is a very spacious one, but mounts all its Cannon on barbette, the curtain between it & St. Andrews is not above 8 feet broad and continues about the same breath from St. Lorenza to St. Gabriel, between these two Bastions is the Parian Gate, which leads to the Chinese Town & suburbs of Santa Cruz and Minonda, the projecting part of this Gate forms a small flat Bastion, the gateway opening through the Flank, there is a kind of double Tenail before this

Gate but it is a very low defenceless Work, the Bastion St. Gabriel mounts seven Guns in face and two in flank, but they are so crowded that half of them would be useless in service, before the two last mentioned Fronts runs abroad morass which serves for a Ditch and is a very good defence at high Water but almost dry when the Tide is out from the Bastion of St. Gabriel to St. Francisco of the Citadel runs a low narrow curtain only broad enough for Musquetry having no cannon for its defence but from the flank of St. Domingo and St. Gabriel, but this point is very well secured by the river, it has in it two Gates, one called St. Domingo, and the other the Magazine Gate at the extreme point of the Citadel, under the Bastion Barbara, are two semicircular Batteries that command the entrance of the River and communicate with the Bastions by a Ramp.

The natural situation of Manilha is such, that should it be ever thought necessary, it is capable of being made a very formidable place, but not at a small expence it being so extensive. The vicinity of the Suburbs is one of the greatest obstacles at present to its making a good defence against an European Force, as we experienced in attacking it, by taking possession of the churches of St. Iago and Bogombaya that are not 300 yards from the walls the day after our landing behind which our troops were lodged in the greatest security, and all the necessaries for carrying on the attack collected with great facility, whereas had there been an Esplanade of seven or Eight hundred yards we should have been obliged to open our Trenches at that distance, the fatigues of carrying on which, relieving the Guard of them, would have been more than our handful of men could have gone through with, for we were obliged to employ our Soldiers in bringing up our Shot, Shells, Cannon, & from the landing place, the Natives instead of assisting us being in Arms against us, another great fault is the Parapets of all the Works are of Stone which instead of being a protection to the Troops placed behind for their defence, make a greater Distruction among them with their Splinters than the Enemy's Shot, which we had a conviencing proof of an opening our Battery, for notwithstanding they could oppose twice the quantity of cannon against our Battery that we had in it, yet they were obliged to abandon them all in a few hours, not being able to stand on their works for the Splinters of the Parapets. The speediest & least expensive method of making it more respectable to an European Enemy, would be to make good Parapets of Earth on all the works that are spacious enough to allow of it, to deepen the ditch considerably on the East and S.E. Fronts, to build batterdaus with sluices, where the Ditch communicates with the River that the water may be kept up at spring Tides in the Ditch, and Inundation, and not suffered to ebb & flow with the river as at present by which it happens frequently, that the water in the Ditch is not knee deep when the tide is out. The Ditch should be continued Round the West Face of the Bastions of St. Diogo and a Stout work built to defend it, as well as to shut up entirely the Sea Front, which is very weak and defenceless. The Glacis before the S.E. Front should likewise be considerably raised, and the buildings cleared away within at least 6000 yards of the walls all round, the North Front would require nothing further than to be well palisadoed the River being a sufficient security to that side. Should it be ever found necessary to go to the expence of putting it in the abovementioned state, I look upon it that properly Garrisoned with experienced officers to command it, it would be capable of making a very good defence against the most formidable European Force that may be expected in this part of the world, but should it only be thought necessary to secure it against all attempts of the natives Palisadoes sit up in those parts, where the walls are very low and the water kept up in the Ditch by a Batter dean will secure it from any thing that can be fear'd from them.

— MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762 —

I hope the above description of the Place with the assistance of the annexed plan will sufficiently explain any thing relating to the Fortifications.

I have been so employed since the capture of the Place that I am obliged to defer sending a particular plan of the Town and Harbour of Cavite, till another opportunity. I am with the utmost respect.

HONOURABLE SIRS
Your most Obedient & faithful humble Servant
WILLIAM STEVENSON.

MANILHA,
NOVEMBER 10TH. 1762.

A NARRATIVE OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE ENGLISH ARMY BEFORE THE CITY OF MANILHA FROM THE DISEMBARKATION OF THE TROOPS TO THE CAPTURE OF THE PLACE.

After an agreeable Passage of Eight weeks the Evening of the 23d. of September we anchored on Manilha Bay being in all Eight Ships of the Line three Frigates and two Indiamen the South Sea Castle Store ship and Admiral Steevens Victualler being the only ships absent as soon as it was Dark all the Boats of the Squadrons were manned and armed sent to sound the Entrance to Cavite Harbour from whence they returned towards morning after leaving a Buoy within 450 yards Rebura Point where there was four fathom and a half water.

This morning an Officer with a Spanish flag came on board the admiral with letters from the Captain General of the Philippines desiring to know by what authority we entered Bay with such a Force, without previously advising him thereof offering us at the same time all the assistance in his power if we are drove there by distress but assuring us if we came in a hostile manner (which he could not think possible not having heard of any Declaration of war between Spain & England) he was determined to defend the honour of the Catholic Crown to the last extremity the Spanish officer was immediately sent back with a land & sea officer to summon the city of Manilha to surrender, two others were sent to Cavite on the same errand. The General and admiral finding by the Governors letters that we are so fortunate as to bring the first News of the war, thought the attacking Cavite first would be giving up the advantage we had in finding Manilha unprepared, as it must unavoidably occasion some delay they therefore determined to make Manilha the principal Object of their attention and to unite their Forces towards its reduction, not doubting but that Cavite would fall in consequence. Sept. 24TH.

The greatest part of today was spent by the General and admiral and principal officers in reconnoitring the show of the Bay; in order to fix on the properest place for landing the Troops at the same time signals were made for them to prepare for landing on the general return the Boats assembled at their appointed places of Rendezvous with the Troops from the different ships, the three Frigates were likewise ordered as close in shore as they could go with safety, to cover the landing for which purposes we had also fixt four six pounders in long Boats to cover our Flanks, about 8 O'Clock we proceeded from the frigates to the shore where we landed without the least Opposition thô not above a mile and a quarter from the fort as there was a pretty large surf we had two or three Boats stove and some ammunition wet but no lives lost from the landing place we marched about a quarter of a mile along the Beach to the Malatta church where we took post and remained till morning without the least alarm the Enemy set fire to their Suburbs which burnt very furiously all night.

At Day light Colonel Monson went with a company of Marines & took possession of the Polvorista, a small stone Redoubt where the Spaniards made

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

their Powder, which they had abandoned, on his return from thence he advanced towards the Fort with a company of the 79th. Regiment & took post at the Hermitage a church about 6 or 700 yards from the walls where the General afterwards fixt his quarters about noon the 79th. Regiment marched down to the Hermitage and were there quartered the Seamen and the marines remaining at the Malatta to cover the landing of our Stores, the Companys Troops were quartered between the two in the afternoon a party was advanced as far as the church of St. Iago which is about 300 yards from the Fort behind which they were posted, we not being able to make a proper Lodgement for them for want of Entrenching Tools, which were on board of the two absent ships there were several alarms to night but all without any cause.

26TH. About 10 O'Clock Colonel Monson with a party drove the Enemy from Bagombaya Church with the loss of only three or four men tho' the Enemy must have suffered considerably we found ourselves in great distress to day for want of the Fascines and Entrenching Tools that were in the store ships not being able to strengthen any Post or secure our communication from one to another, a party of 400 men were Employed to day making Gabions and Fascines, this evening we brought up two 8 inches Mortars behind St. Iago church which we began throwing shells from about 12 O'Clock, some of the seamen straggling from quarters to day alone were murdered by the Natives.

27TH. All the men that could be spared from other duty were employed in bringing up stores from the landing place & making Fascines and Gabions, we not being able to get one of the natives to assist us, tho' all means were used to encourage them to come in, which was a very unfortunate circumstance for us as we could get no cattle or provision of any kind but what we received daily from the Squadron we opened two more small mortars to night from behind the church and threw up a breast work to the Left of St. Iago.

28TH. Lieutenant Fryer the Generals Secretary going into the Garrison the Morning with a flag of truce to conduct a relation of the Governors who was taken prisoner a few days ago and was going in on his Parole was cruelly murdered by some of the Enemy's Irregulars who happened to sally out at the instant, they likewise mortally wounded the young Gentleman, that was going in, he was taken prisoner the 25th. in a Galley which our Boats took, which left the Galeon a few days before in her way from Mexico, In the Evening a Flag of truce was hung over the walls, no one daring to venture out after such an unparallelled piece of treachery, on our answering the Flag they sent out the headless Trunk of Mr. Fryer maimed in the most inhuman manner, with a letter from the Governor Expressing the utmost horror of such a treacherous act, imputg. the fault to the ignorance and barbarity of their Natives who are utterly unacquainted with the Customs of war, a breast work was thrown up to night for a field piece to flank the left of our post at St. Iago large parties employed as usual making Fascines & Gabions and bringing up Stores.

29TH. A flag of Truce came out this morning with letters from the Governor to the same purport as those yesterday by the assistance of the Ships employing all their Smiths & armourers we collected to day about 120 entrenching Tools, a small number to open Trenches with against a regular Fortifications however the General Determined to break ground to night at all events and thô our means were small to be doing something towards the reduction of the place accordingly a party was ordered and a battery began for eight 24 Pounders about 300 yards distance from the walls, the extent of which was to break the face of the Bastions St. Deigo near the angles the Ditch terminating to the right of it some Fathoms, as we were informed by a man that went across it up to the foot of the wall, an enfilading Battery was proposed as shewn by the plan but the General found her numbers too few to maintain our Posts in our Front

— MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762 —

and supply parties for the different Services, such as bringing up our Stores, making Gabions and Fascines, working in the Trenches &c^{a}. all which was to be done by 2000 men without the least assistance from the country people who on the contrary kept us in continual alarms, the admiral promised that two of the larger ships should come in as near as possible and tho they could not hurt the wall much, should endeavour to rake the front attacked & answer as nigh as possible the purpose of a Ricochet Battery, but on their coming in this Evening they found it impossible to get into the Station the General desired therefore they moored on the capital of the Bastion S^{t}. Diego at about a mile distant and began firing into the Town to harrass them as much as possible the Garrison returned their fire but did no execution the South Sea Castle Storeship came in to day, which gave us great satisfaction as she had our heavy mortars and entrenching Tools on board, the want of which retarded as greatly but as the surf was too great to land any thing, we continued working to night at our eight Gun Battery, the Ships that fired on the Town were the Elizabeth of 60 Guns Commodore Tedeman and the Falmouth of 50 Cap^{n}. Brereton.

The Ships fired again today on the Town & we from 4 mortars on shore all **30TH.** our Men Employed today in bringing up the Stores & making Fascines and Gabions and as many at night as we had tools for worked at the Battery.

This afternoon we began a battery for two thirteen and two ten inches **OCT^{R}. 1ST.** mortars and having got on shore some of our entrenching Tools, a strong working party was employed at the 8 Gun battery to night and in Compleating a place for musquetry we had a very severe Gale of wind to night by which the Storeship was drove on Shore, but not damaged so as to prevent her landing Our Stores.

The wind continued blowing very fresh on the Shore which prevented us **2^{D}.** from landing any thing, a Boat attempting to come from the Wreck was overset in the surf by which most of the people in her perished among whom was an officer we were under great apprehensions for the Safety of the Elizabeth and Falmouth as the Gale freshened and we plainly saw them driving in towards the shore, we laid the platforms and brought all the Guns into our Battery to day which we entirely compleated to night our mortar Battery we began yesterday was likewise nearly finished in which we got a 10 inch Mortar this Evening.

At day break this morning we began firing from our 8 Guns Battery & from **3^{D}.** 5 Mortars at the same time the Enemy at first returned our fire very briskly, but in two hours were so effectually silenced that there was not a man appeared on the Bastions so that our artillery had nothing to interrupt them in running the defences which they had nearly done before night on the Bastion S^{t}. Deigo a working party to night repairing the 8 Gun Battery and erecting another of three 24 Pounders 2 to destroy the defences of the Ravelin and the flank of S^{t}. Andrews Bastion which defended the breach the third against the flank of the small Bastion S^{t}. Joseph, a constant fire of Grape and Musquetry was kept up all night on the breach to prevent its being repaired and all our mortar working at any retrenchment within.

A party of the Enemys irregulars surprized the seamens quarters about **4TH,** 3 O'Clock this morning and killed and wounded a good many of them, but the alarm soon becoming General and the day breaking they fled with great precipitation and lost upwards of 200 Men in their retreat, among the wounded was M^{r}. Porter a Lieu^{t}. of the admirals which was a great Loss to us as he was a very active brave young fellow a little before day break through the neglect of our advanc'd centinels a party of the Enemy got possession of Bagomboya Church behind which our advanc'd party was posted under cover from the cannon of the Fort & from the windows of the Church killed and wounded 16 or 17 men

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before we could drive them from it but they suffered very much on their retreat among the killed was Capt. Stratsan of General Draper's Regiment who commanded the party when it was attacked a working party was employed to night in compleating the 3 Guns Battery, we began yesterday, by the day's fire the face of the Bastion of St. Diego was in a very ruinous condition which we prevented their repairing at night by keeping up a continual fire of Grape and Musquetry as the preceding.

5TH. This Morning we layed the Platforms and brought the cannon into our 3 Gun Battery which we opened towards the Orillon of St. Andrews Bastion which the Enemy abandoned presently they brought 3 Guns on the curtain to day to bear obliquely on ours but on our turning two or three Guns from our Battery on them they were presently dismounted the General sent a man today up to the counter scarp of the Ditch to look at the Breach, who returned without a shot being fired at him and assured him it was very practicable on which the General determined attacking it at all events the next morning as our little army began to complain of their fatigue with great reason being no sooner relieved from a guard than sent on a working party and that in a heavy Rain, which we seldom were without during the whole siege, it being the breaking up of the Monsoon, a disposition was made to night for attacking the breach in the morning & orders relative thereto given out, an alarm was made this morning by some of the Seamen on which the whole army was under arms but it was raised without any cause.

6TH. About an hour before day break the whole army was under arms and marched down to our advanced Posts to be ready to sally one after the other, the disposition for attacking the Breach was as follows. 20 Volunteers and an Officer from each Corps made the first attack these were followed by the Grenadiers, after them the Pioneers with everything necessary for making a Lodgement, after them went the whole army according to their Seniority, Parties were posted all along the Front attacked with Musquetry and Field pieces to keen the Enemy from their Parapets while our troops advanced to the counterscarp, and an officer and thirty men were posted in the Steeple of Bagombaya church to prevent their firing from flank of St. Andrews Bastion which it overlooked on the signals being given the Troops marched out so briskly that they were in possession of the breached Bastion before the Enemy were alarmed, not meeting with any opposition to signify in getting possession of the Sealine & St. Andrews but in attempting to open the Royal Gale to let in the remainder of the army we lost some few men & Major Moorce who command the 79th. Regiment a number of the Enemy having got into the corps de guard for Shelter, obstinately refused to lay down their arms and were all put to the sword to the Number of 60 or 70 about 30 more shared the same Fate in the Parian Gate as our Troops marched up the Streets they were fired at from the windows of the Houses, even after they had given quarter to many they found in arms and whilst their own Flag of truce (that came to beg quarter for those that had taken shelter in the citadel) was with our Troops several of our people were killed & wounded from the window of the court house, but on the General's sending an officer into the citadel all hostilities ceased the Governor came out of the citadel about 8 O'Clock and our Troops took possession of it about an hour after. As I had not opportunity of getting daily Returns of causualities, I have mentioned nothing about the number of the killed and wounded therefore shall now give a List of the Officers Names that suffered & the number of men we lost during the Siege—

Lieutenant Spearing of the Marines ... ... Wounded
Lieut. Fryer murdered with the flag of Truce.
Lieut. Porter of the Sea Battalion ... ... Killed

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Cap^{n}. Stratson of the 79th. Regiment	Killed
A Surgeons mate	Killed
The day of the Storm—	
Major Moore of the 79th. Reg^{t}.	Killed
Cap^{n}. Sleigh of the Grenadiers	Wounded
Lieu^{t}. Garnons of the 79th. Reg^{t}.	Wounded
Lieu^{t}. Hazlewood of D	Wounded
Lieu^{t}. Hogg of D	Wounded
an Ensign of the Sea Battalion	Wounded

Drowned in coming ashore Lieu^{t}. Hardwick.

We had in all 21 Europeans Killed & 69 wounded among which were 5 officers Killed & 6 wounded Sepoys 5 killed and 23 Wounded.

The reason of our loosing so few men in the assault was going to the Enemy's bad look out, for we are in possession of the breach before they were well alarmed, when it was too late for them to attempt to make any defence they therefore very prudently took to flight to escape the first fury of the soldiers, many who could escape no otherwise attempted to swim across the River and there perished

Most Excellent Sir

I hope your Excellency and noble Council will not take it ill I make this Representation for my judges who are confined in order to procure them their liberty, I beg your patience for a moment. These are ministers of my king and superior Magistrates who neither are or ever were reputed Citizens, some times he employs them here and at other sends them to some other part of his dominions as their office is to administer Justice, and endeavour that every thing should be kept in good order in such cases as the present the Magistrates belonging to the cities are those that should be pitched upon as pledges and Judges who have no settled dwelling nor cannot marry without an express Licence.

These Judges have no share nor are in the least to blame in any thing relating to this Million they used the same and still greater efficacy than I to collect it neither are they any ways culpable for the imaginary Flight of the Marquis of Monte Castro who I believe finding himself under so many and great perplexities went to bring his wife & Jewells in order to pay his share of the contribution neither are they to blame for Judge Anda's behaviour who pushed on by his Zeal and guided by his own opinion has taken these mutinous steps. Judge Anda has not pawned his word of honor these Judges have and as noble and good ministers cannot break it and they will also give it that they will endeavour to appease all tumults that they will not stir from hence & that— they'l cooperate to collect as much as lyes in their power Y^{e}. million, Their confinement can be of no manner of service, on the contrary it may help to frustrate the above intents.

Therefore I entreat and hope from Y^{e}. Justice and bounty of your excellency and your noble Council that you will order them to be set at liberty which will be agreeable to the Kings of Great Britain and Spain.

I am
Your Excellency's & your noble Councils
Most humble servant

Signed / Manuel Archbishop,
Govr. & Captain General.

Nov^{R}. Y^{E}. 8TH. 1762.

I beg your Excellency may order this letter to be translated by one, who may understand the contents of it and thoroughly understand what I here lay before you.

MOST EXCELLENT GOVERNOR & BRITISH COUNCIL.

11th. Sailed His Majesty's Ship Seahorse for England with General Draper on board.

SATURDAY 13TH.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELS. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

The Minutes of last Consultation dated 10th. Instant read and signed.

The Governor delivers in as entered hereafter an account of rates of Provisions and other necessaries settled by the officers who had the Regulation of the Markets under the Spanish Government & acquaint the Board that many of the articles are higher than before the capture of the place which being only intended for the present as an encouragement to the Natives may be reduced to their former standard when the Country is more settled.

Ordered it be published through all the suburbs & that copies in the Spanish and Malay Languages be affixed in the most publick places, And in order to take care that these Regulations be strictly observed Mr. John Sprat is appointed to this office of Clerk of the Market with an allowance of 30 Dollars per month. It is also agreed to give him the Exclusive Previledge of supplying the Garrison with arrack as a means of Preventing Drunkenness which is at present too frequent among the Military.

Mr. James Kennedy by a Residence of above Twenty Years being perfectly acquainted with the manners and customs of the place it is agreed to appoint him Corrigedore of the Parian & St. Cruz in room of the Spaniard continued in office by General Draper who contrary to the very intent of him Commission encourages all sorts of Gaming among the Chinese and Indians.

Ordered that the paymaster Provide Lamps for the Parade and other publick parts of the Town.

The Marquis of Monte Castro having in violation of his Parole gone up into the country Privately without leave & it being necessary in the Present Precarious Situation of affairs to behave with great Circumspection & Rigour it is agreed unanimously that he be immediately declared a rebel in the most Publick Manner & his houses and effects be confiscated as an Encouragement for the discovery it is further agreed that a reward of 20 per Cent be offered to all persons that shall give any information of Debts due to him or money and goods secreted.

The Troubles in the Country being principally fomented by the superior and other Friars of the Augustine order by whose means Senr. Anda who lately declared himself Captain General of these Islands has gathered together a considerable force and is daily extending his influence, and as they still remain refractory and notwithstanding several summonses as well from the Archbishop as from us sent them by some of their own Brotherhood, not only refuse to return and acknowledge allegiance to his Britannick Majesty as the other orders have done, but decline furnishing any part of the contribution money. It is resolved to make a Proper Example of them and declare the whole order Rebels to both Kings that their possessions be immediately confiscated and the Friars

as they can be found be sent on board the squadron and as a mean of distroying their influence with the Indians, it is Resolved that it be published that all the Lands userped from the Natives by the Augustine Order shall be immediately restored to the former Proprietors upon making good their Claim.

In order to concert measures for restoring Peace and Tranquility to the Country and have Proper information of the Revenues & other particulars relating to the Government It is Agreed that the Archbishop be desired to attend on Wednesday next with the Principal Magistrates Royal officers and Inhabitants to be called upon as may be found necessary.

The Seapoys & Lascars having left the greatest part of the pay advanced them at Madras with their families there, which has reduced them to great hardships since their arrival here, it is ordered that the Paymaster do now supply them with one months pay to be refunded out of their Prize money the time advanced them for at Madras not expiring till the end of November.

Mr. Francois Allegre a Frenchman formerly in the Spanish Service being a Man of Genius and a fit person to assist the Engineer as well as to give us information of the Country—It is Agreed to employ him in that capacity at the Monthly allowance of 15 Pagodas.

Dawsonne Drake.
J. L. Smith.
Henry Brooke.
Claud Russels.
Samuel Johnson.

Prices for sundry Provisions &ca. established by order of the Governor and Council of Manilha.

Fish—

	lbs.	
River fish of all Sorts	3	One Royal
Do. Salt	13	do.
Sea fish of all Sorts	4	do.
Do. Salt	2	do.
Dilie fish one Chopa well filled		One barriel
Talo baibai one Chupa		do.
Dry fish one Gauta		½ Royal
Gils fish 12		One Royal
Dalogdoes 3 large or 6 midling		Do.
Faraquitoes fish 12		Do.
Do. dry 8		Do.
Lysos in Proper season		Do.
Martinicoes 30		Do.
Sape Sape large and dry two Gantu		Do.
Baun Baun large one		Do.
Do. Small		6 barriels
	lb. oz.	
Algodones dry	1 12	One royal
Caballay large 12		Do.
Dorados		4 royal
Do. dry		2 do.
Duck Eggs salted 14		Do.
Crabs 10		Do.
Bagon of Lao Laod		} ½ royal
Dillis one Gauta		

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

SUGAR—

	LB.	OZ.	
One Pilon weight well conditioned	82	8	4 Dollars
Sugar Powder			40 one Royal

WAX—

One Quintal weighing 110 lbs.	30 dollars
Workmanship to make fine white Candles	
Candles 1st. Sort Quntal	6 dollars
D°. 2nd. Sort	4 d°.
Candles ready made 1st. Sort } One Candle weighing LB. 2 OZ. 8	One d°.
One D°. 20	4 Royals
and so in Proportion	
2nd. Sort	
One Candle weighting 2 : 3 ; 12½	one dollar
One Candle weighing 1-3-14	4 Royal
One D°. 0-12-15	2 D°.
and so in proportion	

SHOPS OF ALL SORTS OF EATABLES—

One Jarr of Hogs Laid well conditioned	6 Dollar
One Gauta of D°.	3 Royals
One Chupa of D°.	1 Barrell 1 Cunden
100 dry Coconuts	1 Dollars
12 Fresh D°.	9 Barriels
16 Laye Loguna Melow	1 Royal
32 Small D°. D°.	D°.
27 large well seasoned Ranges	D°.
6 Water Melons	D°.
1 Gauta Cokumber	3 D°.
1 Gauta Mangoes Tryals	1 D°.
1 Pecul Gartick	6 Dollars
11 oz. D°.	3 Royal 8 Barr
Onions in Proper Season per pecul	1 dollar 46 Royals
D°. per Pecul out of Season	6 Dollars
Ginger 4 Pieces	1 barr
Fresh Beans 3 Handfuls	1 Barr
Two large Cabbages	D°.
14 Fowls Eggs	1 Royal
30 Duck Eggs	D°.
8 Radishes	1 barr
Pepper one Chupa	Nine barr
Eight large Tanduguo Plantains	1 Royal
Sixteen D°. Small	d°.
36 Bongulane Plantains	d°.
Indian Wheat 36 Gautas	6 Dollars
Salt made by the Chinese } 4 Gautas or 40 Chupas	1 Royal

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER* 1762 —

Pot Makers—

5 Earthen Pots of Bang		1 Dollar
1 Middling China Jarr		4 Royal
1 Large Mouthed Dº.		2 dº.
1 China Jarr worked		1 Dollar
1 Dº. of Bysaga		3 Royals
3 Middling Potts		1 Dº.
1 Catarr for boiling Tea Water		½ Royal
12 Large Tisals		3 Boyals

Fowles—

1 Large Fowl		½ Royal
2 Young Dº.		Dº.
3 Middling Chickens		1 Royal 3 Barr
1 Large Chicken		½ Royal
1 Taggy Duck		9 Ram
1 Cock		1 Royal
1 Goose		Dº.
1 Duck of the Coast		4 Dº.
3 Pidgeons		1 Dº.
1 Capon		4 Dº.

Shoe Makers—

Mens Shoes per pair		2 Royal 6 barr
If wooden Heels		3 Royals
Boys Shoes per pr.		1 Dº.
Womens Dº. pair		2 Dº.
Gentlemens Shoes that are bespoke per pair		6 Dº.

Oil—

One Gauta of Ajonjorte wood oil		5 Royals

Chest Makers—

1 Chest of one yard long Dº. high Dº. breadth Key L hinges		5 Dollars
One Dº. ordinary		20 Royals
One Dº. Calanted Wood of 1 yard long dº. broad dº. high Lock, key L hinges		6 Dollars
1 Dº. Ordinary		4 dollars
1 Arm Chair of Zindal wood Painted		12 Royals
1 Chest of Baticoolen Wood Ordinary of ¼ yard long		1 Dollar

Tobacco—

First Sort	75th.	7 Dollars
Dº.	1	1 Royal 4 barr
Second Sort	62	6 Dollars
Dº.	1	9 Barr
Third Sort	50	4 Dollars
Dº.	1	7 Barr

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

Beef—		
Fat Beef	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1 Royal
Pork—		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ lb	..	1 Royal
Rice—		
18 Gautar	..	1 Dollar
9 D°.	..	4 Royals
and so in proportion.		
Milk—		
One Gauta	..	3 Royals
One Quart Boule	..	6 Barr
Paddy—		
25 Gautas or 1 Covan	..	4 Royal
White Bread—		
24 oz.	..	1 Royal
12 oz. for	..	1″2 d°.
Biscuit—		
16 oz.	..	1 Royal
and so in Proportion		

Finis—

Received the following letter from his Excellency the late Governor.

Most Excellent Sir

T'is now the middle of the month and I have not payed either the Ministers Officers or any one else of such as are maintained by his Catholick Majesty my king, I want for this month five thousand Dollars and at the beginning of the successive ones I'll call for such sums as may be necessary According as I receive the supply I'll give a separate Bill in favour of your Excellency or such other persons as you will please to appoint upon his Catholick Majesty Royal Treasury I hope your Excellency and your Royal Council will grant me this favour since necessity urges me,

I am

Nov^R^. Y^E^. 15TH. 1762. Your most obedient servant

Signed Manuel Antonio

Archbishop of Manilha.

To his Excellency the

Governor and Council.

The following Answer is immediately returned.

To his Excellency the Archbishop of Manilha.

Sir

Having had the honor some days ago to make a Proposal to your Excellency concerning sending two of the Ovidores with full powers to order the delivery of the ship Phillippina & her Cargo towards compleating the four Millions of Dollars according to the Articles of Capitulation but hitherto have received no Positive answer we now address you to know your Resolution on that head as soon as possible.

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

We have the honor of your letter of this morning requesting a supply of money towards the subsistance of the Royal officers agreeable to the capitulation. We need only remark that all Agreements are mutually binding & when we find the same williness to fulfill them on your Part we shall not be deficient on ours. In the present instance the small Proportion of the sum stipulated and the seeming Backwardness to compleat it put it out of our Powers to Comply with your request.

We have the honor to be

SIR

Your most obedient humble servants

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

ROYAL PALACE
15TH. NOVEMBER 1762.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVR. PRESIDENT

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

TUESDAY THE 17TH.

The Minutes of last Consultation Read and Signed.

Letter from his Excellency the late Governor dated the 16th. read in reply to the Boards letter of yesterday being upon the subject of refusing his Demand for an advance of money for the support of the Royal Officers because the terms of Capitulation have not been fulfilled on his part and is ordered to be entered hereafter. Letter from the Archbishop.

Letter from Admiral Cornish dated this day read desiring that the Commissaries to be deputed for Pallapag shall be the Fiscal two Ovidores and two Gentlemen of the Commerce & that they shall be ready to embark on Thursday morning otherwise the Frigates will proceed without them. Letter from Admiral Cornish.

The Archbishop attending according to orders of last Consultation is now introduced and seated at the Presidents Right hand. He is then told that as the English can be no longer looked upon as Enemies but Protectors or Coadjutors to his nation. It is hoped and Expected that he with his Royal officers will frankly assist the present Government with all information whether Political or Economical which being the most likely means to restoring peace and Tranquility to these parts must equally tend to our Mutual Interest. Thus prepared, The Board desires he would deliver in as soon as possible an Account of the Revenues and List of the Royal Officers and others entitled to subsistance by the Capitulation also of the Alcaldees in the different Provinces together with a List of the Religious Orders and Communities within this Jurisdiction all which he Promises to comply with referring the Board for the Accounts particulars of the Different Revenues to the Fiscal and Accomptants as it is a branch he can only give a General statement of as out of his Province he at the His Excellency the late Governor called into Council.

Promises to furnish the Board with a list of Revenues & every other necessary insight into the affairs of Government. and undertake the paying the Royal officers, &ca. agreeable to the Capitulation.

same time acquaints the Board that he is willing to take upon himself The Trouble of Paying the Royal Officers &ca. According to the Capitulation and will give bills upon his Catholic Majesty for the sums advanced from time to time on that account which is agreed to.

information in the Fiscals Province postponed till another day.

The Fiscal being in Arrest with the Ovidores as per the Minutes of Consultation the 7th. Instant It is deferred till another day to demand from him particular Accounts of the Revenues.

The Inhabitants of the city called in & questioned upon the subject of their unwillingness to make up the contribution money.

The Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce & Principal Inhabitants being in waiting agreeable to summons, are now called in and an Account of the sums paid towards compleating the first Million is laid before them by which it appears that no more than 20,771 Dollars of near 200,000 the sum assessed the Inhabitants by their own Commissaries named for that purpose has been furnished by the whole. The President then acquaints them that the Board had desired their attendance this day in order to know their reasons for such behaviour & what measures they propose falling upon to comply with that part of the capitulation representing to them at the same time that their great backwardness on this occasion is but a bad return for the Generous & mild Treatment they have met with from the English which ought rather to have caused an emulation among them to support the Faith & Honor of their Nation. In answer they allow the justness of the Presidents Remarks & that appearances are against them but Protest in the most solemn manner that they are absolutely incapable of fulfilling their Engagement until the Phillippina arrives as they have no less than three Risks to New Spain abroad. Finding all arguments in effectual The Board insist upon their immediately naming the Fiscal two ovidores and two Gentlemen of Commerce to embark upon the Frigates for Pallapag with Proper Credentials and in order to the General of the Galeon for the delivery of the Treasure but the Archbishop requesting that the Fiscal and Ovidores might be excused this service as below their dignity the Board assent to appointing two others in their Room on condition the Admiral has no objection, and Promise to write immediately to the Admiral upon the Occasion.

Their Reply.

Commissaries appointed to pallapag with orders for the delivery of the Galeons Treasure.

The Augustines Friars & the Marquis of Monte Castro declared Rebels.

Manifestos as entered hereafter declaring the Augustine Friars and the Marquis of Monte Castro Rebels. being Prepared Agreeable to the Resolution of Consultation Ye. 13th.—This is thought a Proper opportunity and Translations are now read in Publick before the Archbishop and Inhabitants the Superiors of the Religious orders being likewise Present after which the President represents to them the disagreeable necessity the board found themselves under to Proceed to this Extremity from the faithless and unjustifiable conduct of the concerned a Guard is therefore ordered upon the Augustine Church and Convent.

The Superiors of the several Religious orders to be wrote to upon different heads.

Agreed to address the Superiors of the different Religious orders for Particular Lists of their Members and the places where Resident—and to acquaint them at the same time that we hope and expect that they will use their influence with the Indians to reconcile them to the present Government. It is further

agreed to take this opportunity to remind them of their shameful Backwardness to comply with the terms of capitulation having paid in only Pious Donations and none of their own Funds towards the contribution money.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL.
SAMUEL JOHNSON.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR

I had the honor of your and your Royal Councils Letter in answer to mine.

The subject of this Letter may be reduced to two Articles. The first relates to my powers and letters to send my Judges to deliver up the Philipino, I answer that without the least delay I sent said letters to General Draper and dont doubt but he has transmitted them to your Excellency.

Likewise I begged both your Excellency and Mr. Draper that the Judges might not be sent for very serious reasons I laid before you and to your Excellency both verbally and in my letter addressed to you and with this I answer to the charge you lay to me.

As to the second article in which your Excellency says he cannot supply me with where with all to give the ministers and officers the stipulation or contract being reciprocal and equally obliging both parties & that I have failed on my part To this I beg leave to answer your Excellency and tell you that this matter is independent and of a quite different nature. I mean the city and citizens having not complied with paying in the sums desired and my as a Principal Minister of his Catholick Majesty asking you as a Principal minister of his Brittanick Majesty this supply. Said Supply is from Minister to Minister in the name of their Sovereigns it is both just and necessary and the Practice all over the world and I shall not be answerable for the consequences that may ensue your denying me said supply.

As to my person your Excellency and the whole publick sees I am deprived of my plate and Jewells my churches are in the same condition on which shews the sincere desire I had to comply with what was agreed to and really as to my part I have done it.

Thirdly, if your Excellency does me justice by fully considering and informing yourself of the state of the case you will plainly see that we have not been in the least deficient in complying with all that was stipulated because what was stipulated and agreed to with regard to the four millions was that all that could be found in the Deposits of the pious works should be delivered up. and that the Remainder should be paid with the money in the Philippino and whatever might be wanting by bills drawn on his Catholic Majestys Royal Treasury and it is notorious that all that was in the same deposits has been exhibited and still more I mean the wrought Plate which served to adorn the churches and the rest shall be fulfilled with the Treasure of the Phillippino and bills upon my King besides the exhibiting the Million was never stipulated. The 25th. of last month it was required in order to pay and appease the Troops and since we could not reply on opposition to this demand we have used all possible ways and means to see how said million could be got together which could not be effected because the Spaniards who are here have not werewithall [*sic*]—We have with repeated instances called all the Spaniards who are abroad and ordered them to make their appearance but to no purpose which was the reason of begging General Draper as he had the power in his hands that he

would make himself be obeyed & the same I say to your Excellency & that as to such people as have made a discovery of any hidden Treasure that you will oblige them to shew the persons whom it belonged to & the Places where it was that by these means the Truth may become at.

I beg leave to assure you that in me you'll not discover any unlawful Proceedings nor any thing besides the naked Truth so annexed to my person and character and I with all my heart wish every body may act in the same manner and I add that if any Spaniard deviated from the truth or was thought to do so, it was necessary to hear his reasons and most certainly the Spaniards who are actually here, or at least the great part of them are not in the least culpable but the world will still be the world and in the most Polite Cities and Courts there are both good and bad men to be met with.

I conclude most excellent sir declaring that if you and your Royal Council will patiently listen to us you will be convinced that hitherto we have not failed in any thing that was agreed to by me and my Council and that there are many people who are not well instructed in our affairs who by false suggestions and insinuations confound and prevent the best of things.

I beg your Excellency and your Royal Councils Pardon for this long Epistle and entreat you will order to be translated by a person of thorough confidence and knowledge of both Languages I remain

Your Excellencys most humble &
obedient Servant
Signed. MANUEL ANTONIO
Archbishop & Governor.

STA. CRUZ.
NOVR. YE. 16TH. 1762.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR DRAKE & HIS ROYAL COUNCIL.
TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. GOVERNOR OF MANILHA.

SIR

The two ships whom I intend to send after the Phillippino will be ready to sail on Thursday morning I must therefore desire you will acquaint the Archbishop and the Gentlemen of Council that I expect the Fiscal the two Ovidores and two Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce with a letter signed by that body, are sent to deliver up the ship and effects as I have very sufficient reasons to believe little regard will be paid to the Bishops orders I have given directions to the Captains of the two ships to receive them and they may depend on their being treated with that Civility their Rank entitles them to.

I demand their immediate compliance if they expect the ship & her effects to be included in the capitulation on the contrary, should my officers be obliged to use Force in order to gain Possession of her she will then be deemed a lawful Prize therefore it is indifferent to me whatever their Resolution may be for I am determined to have her at all events. I am very perfectly.

SIR
Your most obedient humble Servant
SAMUEL CORNISH.

CAVITA,
17TH. NOVEMBER 1762.

—— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* ——

Whereas the Superior and other Friars of the Augustine Order have been the Chief Instruments in fomenting the Troubles in the Provinces of Boulacan and Pampanga & disturbing the Peace and Tranquility of the country in General, notwithstanding repeated orders from his Excellency the Archbishop and likewise summons's from us to return and conform themselfs to the English Government as the other orders have done—We the Governor and Council in just resentment of a behaviour so prejudicial to the Tranquility of these Islands do hereby declare the whole Augustine Order Rebels as well to his Catholic Majesty as to our Gracious Lord and Sovereign his Britannick Majesty confiscating from this day all their churches and Possessions of whatsoever kind We do hereby further give notice that all the Lands userped from the Indians by the said Augustine order shall be immediately restored to the former Proprietors with proper powers to hold them for ever afterwards upon laying their Claims before us & shall be Protected therein and the free exercise of their Religion as long as they conduct themselves properly and throw off all allegiance to the usurper Senr. Anda who in opposition to his superiors His Excellency the Archbishop and the Royal Audience has presumed to declare himself Captain General of these Islands thinking thereby to blind the Indians & engage them in the defence of an unjust cause.

Dawsonne Drake &c^{A}. Council.

Whereas the Marquis De Monte Castro in violation of his Parole of honor & the faith of Nations has absconded himself and gone Privately up into the country We the Governor and Council in just Resentment of such conduct do hereby declare him the said Marquis De Monte Castro a Rebel not only to his most Catholic Majesty but to his Brittannick Majesty our Gracious Lord and sovereign, and therefore his houses and effects are from this day confiscated. Notice is herey likewise given that any person or persons who shall discover any debts due to the said Marquis of Monte Castro or any money or effects belong to him secreted shall be entitled to a premium of 20 per cent upon the same. Given at the Royal Palace the 16th. Novr. 1762.

Dawsonne Drake &c^{A}. Council.

Copy of the order sent by the commissaries for the delivery of the Treasure of the ship Phillippino.

The 24th. of September I ordered that the ship Phillippino should get into Palapa at which Place she actually was and that the Treasure should be sent a shore and that the ship should be put in a Posture of Defence and the place fortified this was the Resolution come to in consequence of the deliberation held both by the Ministers and Citizens. The 6th. of October after the surrender of Manila I ordered that the Treasure should be brought hither in order to be delivered on account of four Millions, agreed to by us and their Excellencys the British Generals and in case the ship the Phillippino was not in a condition to put to sea that then the Treasure should be delivered to the Captain of one of the English ships that went out in Quest of said Phillippino for which purpose the British Generals granted a passport since then I had not any account whether my order or letter were received, and as it is necessary to deliver the Treasure without delay I now repeat the same order to you and desire that you

will faithfully and with the greatest exactness possible deliver said Treasure for which purpose their Excellencys send this ship and aboard her two or more of our Citizens.

I am
Your humble servant
Signed MANUEL EUGENIS.
Archbishop of Manilha.

DOMENGO GOMEZ.
ANTONIO DEAS CONDE.
LIEUS DEL VILLAS.
JUANDE OTTAL.
DON DOMINGO NEYRA.
FRANCISCO DE OCAMPO.
ALEXANDRO RODREGUES VARELA.
JUAN FRANCISCO SOLANO.
FRANCISCO CATTANAS.
DOCTOR SANTIAGO ORENDAIN.

St. CRUZ.
NOVR. 9TH. 1762.

To General Dr. Antonio Blanco and the Master of the Treasure Dr. Joseph Gongora.

17TH. Sent about to Cavite with the following letter to Rear Admiral Cornish of this date.

TO SAMUEL CORNISH ESQR. &CA. &CA.

SIR

Yesterday we addressed the Archbishop to know his ultimate Resolution regarding the delivery of the Phillippinos Treasure to the Commissaries to be sent for that purpose on board the ship you intend to dispatch to Pallapag and he has this moment sent us on order to the General of the Galeon signed by himself and a considerable part of the Proprietors of the Treasure on board but earnestly requests that Deputing the ovidores of the service may not be insisted upon as it is looked upon among their nation to be below their dignity. He represented this in strong terms in the presence of the whole city this morning whom we had summoned upon particular points we have undertaken to communicate these his reasons to you sir upon Promise that he should have two Regedores and two of the Gentlemen of Commerce in readiness to embark on Friday Morning in their Room in case you should approve of it, we were more easily led to this from a persuation influenced by Private enquiry that it is not at all material especially as the Proprietors of the Treasure have signed the order and the Ovidores will be continued in arrest in the meantime we are only concerned at the delay of a Day but hope the consequences will make ample amends.

We are with perfect Esteem
SIR
Your most obedient humble servants
DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILHA,
7TH. NOVR. 1762.

18TH. Received the following letter from Admiral Cornish Dated this day.

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ^R. GOVERNOR OF MANILHA.

SIR

In return to the favor of your letter of yesterday acquainting me that the Archbishop had interceded that the Deputing the Ovidores to deliver up the Phillippino may not be insisted on as such a service was looked upon to be below their Dignity I must beg leave to repeat to you, 'tis quite indifferent to me whom they send nor do I consider the Dignity of Men who have no sense of honour I have given orders to the Captains to receive the officers appointed to proceed with them, who must be here tomorrow afternoon, as I propose dispatching the two ships on Saturday Morning, and am determined in my resolution that if it should be necessary to use Force the Phillippino will not be included in the capitulation.

I am with perfect Esteem
SIR
Your most obedient Humble servant
SAMUEL CORNISH.

CAVITA,
18TH. NOVEMBER 1762.

NOVR. YE. 19TH.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPY. GOVR. PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Minutes of last Consultation read and signed.

The Archbishop and Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce having named Don Antonio Conde and Don Julian Ortuno de Leon two of the Rigidores & Don Fernando Calderon & Don Francisco Antogio Jugo two compromissaries to embark upon the Frigates for Pallapag a Letter is now wrote to the Admiral as entered hereafter to accompany them, enclosing the order to the General of the Galeon for the declining of the Treasure copy of which is ordered to be also entered hereafter. Commissaries named for Pallapag & Letter wrote to the Admiral in Consequence.

Letter from the Marquis of Pellemidiane Commandant of the Spanish Troops dated the 18th. Read as Entered hereafter, representing the necessitous situation of the officers and soldiers for want of being paid as stipulated by the capitulations. Letter from the Commandant of the Spanish Troops upon the subject of their Pay stipulated by capitulation.

The Marquis being sent for he is desired to deliver in a statement of the Troops and their monthly Pay which he informs the Board is due from the 26th. October as settled by General Draper. Order thereon.

The Governor acquaints the Board that the Admiral has desired he may appoint the Gunner of his own ship to act as such in the citadel of Cavite, with any allowance that may be thought proper by the Board. The Gunner of the Norfolk appointed to act as such at Cavita.

Cavite being garrisoned only by Marines and sepoys, and our present operation not admitting of any Detachment of Artillery being sent thither, the Board consent to comply with the Admirals request & leave to him to settle such allowance as he shall judge necessary.

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

The Admiral to be reimbursed money advanced for apprehending some murders.

Ordered that the Admiral be reimbursed forty Pagodas paid by him for apprehending some of the Indians near Cavite that had been Guilty of several murders & were afterwards executed.

The Fiscal and Ovidores released.

Ordered that the Fiscal and the other Gentlemen put in arrest the 7th. Inst. be released, the capitulation being in some measure complied with by the appointment of commissaries for Pallapag & their longer confinement of course inconsistent with reason or Equity.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL.
SAML. JOHNSON.

TO SAMUEL CORNISH ESQR. REAR ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE & COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF HIS MAJESTYS SQUADRON IN INDIA.

SIR,

We have the pleasure to enclose the orders for the General of the Phillippine to deliver her Treasure to the Four Commissaries who have the honor of waiting upon you with this.

We are with Esteem
SIR
Your most obedient & humble servant
DAWSONNE DRAKE.

MANILHA,
THE 19TH. NOVR. 1762.

SIR,

I judge tho' our Acquaintance is but of a short standing, that you may have observed that I am not fond of being troublesome, and I can assure you that nothing mortifies me so much as to find myself obliged to appear so, but be it how it will I have as many creditors who tease me as well as soldiers in this Garrison & who were with General Drapers consent quartered in Sant. Fernando to receive pay (and likewise all the officers that are Prisoners of War at the expence of his Majesty my master) all these constantly tease me for their pay that they may be able to maintain themselves and Families & begin to be tired of the hopes I have given them because these are not sufficient to nourish them. I apply to your Lordship and most humbly entreat you will please to give such orders as you may judge most convenient for the Payment of these Troops and for the Pay of the officers as it is constantly and reciprocally practised between Sovereigns and their Ministers upon the like occasions, since this supply will be included with whatever you may give to the Archbishop who will give Bills payable to his Brittanick, Majesty's Order I can't help representing to your Lordship, that I attribute it to a particular Providence that these People have kept within bounds without committing some excesses which I am afraid they may be compelled to if beseiged by Tennize which is a powerful Enemy.

Your most humble servant
Signed THE MARQUIS OF VELLAMEDIANA.

MANILHA,
NOVR. YE. 18TH. 1762.

— *MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762* —

Copy of the order sent by the commissaries for the delivery of the Treasure of the ship Phillippino.

In order to execute the order expressed in this letter relating to the delivery of the Treasure in the Phillippine are sent as commissaries from the city Don Antonio Dias Conde, &ca. &ca. Julian Orturoo De Lion & from the Commerce Don Fernando Calderon and Don Francisco Antonio Tugo.

The 24th. of September I ordered that the ship Phillippine should get into Palapa at which place she actually was and that the Treasure and Packets should be sent ashore, & that the ship should be put in a Posture of Defence & the place fortifyed this was the Resolution come to in consequence of the Distributions held both by the Ministers & Citizens. The 6th. of October after the surrender of Manilha I ordered that the Treasure should be brought hither, in order to be delivered on account of four millions Agreed to by us, and their Excellencys the Brittanic Generals and in case the ship the Phillippino was not in a condition to put to sea, that then the Treasure should be delivered to the Captn. of one of the English ships, that went out in quest of said Phillippino for which Purpose the British Generals granted a passport, since then I had not any account whether my Letter or Order were received, and as it is necessary to deliver the Treasure without delay I now repeat the same order to you & desire that you'ill faithfully and with the greatest exactness possible, deliver said Treasure for which purpose their Excellency and their ship and a board her two or more of our Citizens.

I am
Your humble servants

St. Cruze
Novr. ye. 9th. 1762.

Signed Manuel Eugenio
Archbishop of Manilha.
Domingo Gomes.
Antonio Dias Condie.
Luis de Vellare.
Juan Otal.
Doetez Domingo Negras.
Francisco de Ocampe.
Alexandro Rodriguez Varela.
Juan Franciscos Dano.
Francisco Callandas.
Doctor Santiago Orendain.

To General Don Antonio Blanco & the Master of the Treasure Dn. Joseph Gongora.

This morning the Detachment Commanded by Captain Backhouse, marched for Passig. 21st.

About 2 o'clock this Evening a body of Pampangos came down one of the Branches of the River, & landing at St. Cruz Bridge attacked the house of Mr. Frs. Barneralle, and after murdering the sepoy centinel & a European soldier within the Door with a Malabar Cook and wounding a corporal, retreated before the Guard was sufficiently apprised to stand to their Arms—an action so audacious bespeaks an Intention premeditated, & may not be improper to remark that a great part of the suburbs have been burnt at different times & many murder perpetrated upon the soldiers and seapoys that have gone into the suburbs upon their lawful occasions for which many have been apprehended and executed without delay—a step the Exigency of the case in our present situation only, can justfy, nor is it without the greatest concern the Board find themselves obliged to it and must here regret the want of Authority to try judicially 22nd.

—— MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762 ——

Crimes of whatsoever nature for the very Intent of punishment must be destroyed by sending the criminals to Madras, and it is not in our power to deliver them over to the Military Law, this being now one of the Honble Company's Settlement & therefore within the Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts constituted by the Royal Charter.

30TH. NOVEMBER.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPY. GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

THE ADMIRAL *present*.

The Towns of Peranac St. anns & Tamboga make their obedience.

In Consequence of the late happy success of our arms at Passig the Towns of Peranac St. Annuz Tamboga having sent to the Governor that they were ready to come in to pay their obedience the chief of them now attend & after taking some pain to make them sensible of their Folly in considering as Enemies those that on the contrary are come to make them happy by freeing them from Taxes and Personal services imposed by the former Government & all owing them full Enjoyment of their Religion & property as a proof of which they must have observed that hostilities had ceas'd on our part the moment we had conquered the Spaniards, untill the Indiscretion of the People of Passig obliged us to take arms to chastise them in order to restore Peace and Tranquility to the country the Board acquaint them that they have liberty to return to their several homes, where they shall be protected as English subjects & at the usual time of Election they may choose new Captains & officers for the ensuing year who shall be confirmed according to custom.

The priest at Peranac removed at the request of the Inhabitants as an Incendiary against the English & the choice of a successor left to themselves.

The Chiefs of Piranac acquainting the Board that they have come to submit themselves much against the Persuasion of their Priest Manuel De St. Thomas of the Augustine Order who has thus long deceived them by representing the English to be Jews Heritics and a Barbarous People & they can therefore never hope to live at Peace while he remains there. It is resolved at their earnest request to remove him as soon as possible and a Party is accordingly ordered to march tomorrow morning and bring him in a close Prisoner and the Board considering it may be an effectual means of attaching them to the Present Government, do acquaint them that the choice of a person be succeeded as their Past or is left to themselves & the Board will recommend him to be confirmed by his Excellency the Archbishop, at which they express great satisfaction and name Father Antonio Passpero.

The Augustine Friars to be sent on board the Weymouth for Bombay.

The Augustine Friar being hitherto only confined to their Convent notwithstanding the resolution of Council the 13th. Instant. It is now ordered that they be embarked upon the Weymouth & Elizabeth that are shortly to sail for Bombay the conduct of their Bretheren in the different Parts of the Country making it a defect in Government to shew further compassion.

A sloop to be purchased to carry advices to the court. Reasons for so doing.

It being of the utmost consequence that the President and Council have as early advice as possible of the success of the Expedition & the unexpected detention of all the Troops here as well as of the unsettled situation of affairs & the great necessity there is for sending Reinforcement of Seapoys for the very security of the conquest after the Departure of the squadron the Board would therefore not have hesitated long ago to purchase on the Hon'ble Companys Account any Vessel that could have been found to carry Dispatches to the Coast,

had not the Admiral assured them of his Intentions of sending one of the Frigates about the end of November, but being now disappointed of that opportunity as both the Frigates are gone to Pallapag and the Admiral determined not to send any of his large ships before he goes himself which will not be sooner than the beginning of February It is resolved to purchase or freight for the purpose a small sloop lying in the River which belongs to the Superioures of the Jesuits and that she be dispatched as soon as possible she can be got ready.

Mr. John Nodes is appointed Paymaster to the Detachment under command of Captn. Backhouse & tomorrow being Pay day is ordered to proceed to Passig immediately for which purpose his Instructions are now prepared & signed. Mr. John Nodes appointed paymaster to the troops in the Field.

Letter from Major Robert Barker of the Hoñble Companey's Artillery dated the 26th. Instant read as entered hereafter requesting leave to resign to proceed to Europe. The Board tho' sensible of the great loss they must sustain in the absence of so good an officer are yet unwilling to prejudice him in his future scheme of life & therefore Grant his request & agree to mention his extraordinary merit by the first opportunity to the Hoñ'ble Company. Major Barker requests leave to resign. Granted.

Letter from the Prize Agents for the Squadron and Army read as entered hereafter representing their great fatigue in collecting the contribution money and requesting Commission upon the Company's Proportion of it. The prize agents request commission on the Company's proportion.

Mr. Smith one of the Members of the Board having been appointed Agent by the President and Council on behalf of the Company for all captures that shall be made upon the Expedition which was publickly made known to the General and Admiral upon the capture of this place by a Tender of his services The Board are of opinion that he alone can be entitled to commission upon the Company's Proportion tho' he was not allowed to act but there being no Instructions from the President and Council upon the Agency that it ought to be kept in reserve untill their Pleasure be known.

Ordered that Mr. Goodlad be removed from under the Military Storekeeper and stationed under the secretary. Mr. Goodlad removed to the secretary's office.

Ordered that a thousand Dollars be advanced to the Military Storekeeper for the charges of that Employ. an advance to the Military store keeper

Dawsonne Drake.
J. L. Smith.
Henry Brooke.
Claud Russell.
SamL. Johnson.

Gentlemen,

Being desirous of going to Europe is the Reason of my troubling you with this—The situation of my affairs, and the Interest I propose making use of in the future scheme of my life requires my Presence there as soon as possible returning to the Coast would take up so great a part of the time I am anxious of improving that I must request the favor of you Gentlemen to accept my

Resignation at this place by which means I may proceed directly to Europe on the Returning China ships where I hope to arrive while my Interest is Warm.

Your granting me this favor will very much oblige.

GENTLEMEN,

MANILHA, Your most obedient humble Servant,

NOVR. 26TH. 1762. ROBERT BARKER.

TO THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN,

It having been thought necessary to make a Distribution of money and place to the Amount of 4,96,000 Dollrs. on account of the capture of Manilha, one third part of which being alotted to the East India Company, we beg leave to represent to you, that as we have with great trouble & Fatigue collected and made a Distribution of the same after having charged ourselves with it a considerable time we flatter ourselves you will be pleased to consider us in the same manner the Navy and Army have done by allowing us a Commission so reasonable as one half ℔ Cent.

We are

GENTLEMEN

MANILHA, Your most obedt. hble. servants,

THE 30TH. NOVR. 1762. CHA : PIMBLA.

THOS. PARRY.

DECEMBER 5TH. Sent on board his Majesty's Ship Weymouth the following Augustine Friars pursuant to Resolution of consultation the 13th. & 30th. ultimo Francisco Caleheto, Alonso Forrero St. Iago Lucio Antonio Blanco, Manuel De St. Thomas De Vellamecas, Nicholas Chalnas.

Sent the following Letter to his Excellency the Archbishop Date this day.

ILLUSTRIOUS SIR,

The Augustine Fryar at Passig having absconded on our Troops taking possession of that place where he was actully at the head of the rebellious Rabble we recommend to you to supply his place with one of the secular Clergy to convince the Indian that our sole view is to support Religion & Restore peace and Tranquillity to these Parts.

We are

ILLUSTRIOUS SIR,

MANILHA, Your most obedient humble servant,

5TH. DECEMBER 1762. DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DECEMBER 7TH.

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPY. GOVR. PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENY. BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

The Minute of last Consultation read and signed.

Letter from the Archbishop dated the 1st. Instant with a list of the Royal Ministers &ca. read as Entered hereafter, repeating the extreme necessity they are under for want of subsistence & requesting a supply of 5,500 Dollars for their relief for which he will give bills upon his Catholic Majesty agreeable to the Articles of Capitulation.

Letter from the Archbishop requesting a supply of 5500 Dollars for the subsistance of the Royal officers.

As the Deputing Commissaries with orders for the delivery of the Phillippinas Treasure removes the objections before made by the Board upon this subject it is Agreed that the Archbishop's request be complied with but as it is necessary for the Regulating our Finances to be at some certainty what Demands he may have occasion to make in future upon this Account IT IS AGREED to desire he will deliver in a particular statement of the stipend or Salaries paid monthly to each Individual.

order thereon.

ORDERED also that the sum of 3364–6– Dollars be likewise advanced to the Archbishop towards the support of the Military officers & soldiers being the Amount due to them the 1st. Instant agreeable to a particular statement now delivered by the Marquiss of Villamediana the commandant.

an advance ordered for the subsistence of the Military to the 1st. Decr.

Letter from Father Pazuengos superior of the Jessuits dated the 30th. ultimo in answer to that wrote to him the 26th. read as Entd. hereafter, representing it to be notorious that he has done every thing in his Power to make his Parishoners remain quiet and peaceable & that Fear of being murdered in the way only prevent their coming in to pay their obedience to the present Government—That his order has contributed near fifty thousand Dollars towards the Million that the other Missions are indebted to them above two hundred thousand Dollars, their Farms &ca. are abandoned & it has cost them large Sums for the Repairs of their church since the siege however he desires that conferences may be held in the presence of the Archbishop, to find out reasonable methods of giving us more satisfaction—That the Number of Jesuits in these Islands amount to 172 but it being a long time since he had accounts from the different Islands & Provinces by reason of the Invasions of the Moors and they are continually changing from one church to another, it is impossible for him to give any exact Account of their Abodes.

Letter from the superior of the Jesuits.

Letter from Father Antonio Luna of the Franciscans dated the 3d. Instant in answer to me wrote him the 26th. ultimo—read as Entered hereafter much to the same purport as the Letter from Father Pazuengos—Representing in the strongest Terms that his order has done every thing in their power to keep the Indians within Bounds—That his Order has been supported merely by charities which is publickly known, and its therefore impossible for them to contribute in the least towards the sum stipulated, upon the surrender of the Place, and that it is out of his Power at present to give any List of his Order as the Provincial his superiour had carried the Books with him up the Country but having wrote to him, he hopes soon to comply with the Boards desire in this Respect.

Letttr from the Franciscan Father.

— *MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762* —

Reply to the Superior of the Jesuits.

A Letter agreed to be wrote in answer to Father Pazuengos, acquainting him that we shall desire the Archbishop to hold the conferences of ways & means as he desires remarking to him at the same time that we are very sensible that the fifty thousand Dollars they have so generously contributed are not any part of their own capital but a Pious donation in their custody which ought to have been rather reserved to the last. A List of their Members & Abodes according to his latest Accounts to be also wrote for.

Returns for Election of a chief and officers for Peranac for the year 1762 confirmed.

Letter from the Chief of the Town of Peranac with Returns of their Election of a chief & officers for the ensuing year, dated the 2d. Instant, read as Entered hereafter—By which it appearing that the Notes for the Chief or Govr. are in favour of Don Antonio Ramirer he is now confirmed & commission ordered to be made out for him & the other different officers returned dated.

The Inhabitants of Manilla to deliver in Lists of their Familys & servants and no malay or mustere to appear in the streets after Gunfire without a light.

Ordered that the Publick notice be given to the Inhabitants of the city to send in to the Governor by the 15th. Instant Lists of their Respective Families & Servants and that no muster or military servants will be allowed to appear in the street after 8 O'clock at night without a light and a Badge of the Family he belongs to, under penalty of being very severely punished Ordered also that the Tenants name be wrote upon the doors of the houses & that such as shall be found unpossessed after that day shall be nailed up to prevent their being shelter to disaffected or evil minded People.

Mr. Fyfe complained of by the accountt. & secretary.

The accomptant and secretary represent to the Board that Mr. Fyfe has been of no manner of service to them in their respective Employs and refused doing any Business pleading bad state of Health. The Board from the whole Tenor of his conduct and Behaviour & from other circumstances having reason to believe it merely frivolous pretence in order to get back to the coast—Ordered that Mr. Gray the surgeon do wait upon him & inquiring into his complaints, report to the Board whether he thinks them incident to this Climate in particular & of such a nature as to render him incapable of Business.

Surgeon to visit him and report.

Letter from the Prior of the Recolets.

Letter from Father John de la Conception of the Recolets dated the 2d. December read as entered hereafter assuring likewise that he has done his utmost Endeavours with his Bretheren to pacify the Indians but in the present circumstances they are incapable of correction But that it is absolutely impossible to contribute towards the four Millions being despoiled of every thing they had in their churches when the place was taken amounting to above Seventy thousand Dollars, & enclosing a List of the members of his order as was desired.

Dawsonne Drake.
J. L. Smith.
Henry Brooke.
Claud Russell.
Samul. Johnson.

Most Excellent Sir,

The great and even extreme necessity to give some relief to Ye. officers, Ministers & others in this place, who depend upon his Catholic Majesty for their maintenance, obliges me to press for a supply which I hope you'll please to lend me, & order to be delivered monthly what may be called for towards this necessary end for which I'll give a seperate Bill upon his Catholic Majesty I

assure your Excellency that I'll demand no more than what is absolutely necessary & that I'll distribute it with the greatest economy for present use I want five thousand five hundred Dollars & we acquaint every month of how much be wanting.

In my last letter I gave a satisfactory answer to the observations that occured to your Excellency upon this subject & in one word the supply is from you as a Principal minister to his Brittanick Majesty to me as a Principal minister to his Catholic Majesty, with a certainty that it will be paid upon receiving my Bill & will be approved of by both their Majestys.

If your Excellency will take the trouble to make those Payments with your own hands you may do what you think fit, but if you please to condescend to my request according to the Regulation & with equitable distribution I will execute it, & upon this condition and no other will I give a Bill upon his Catholick Majesty since at this great distance where all these Persons depend for their Maintenance upon his Catholick Majesty, it is necessary to give them some relief that they may not perish I promise to take the most ecconomical measures and such as the circumstances of the times permit.

This is the last time I shall trouble your Excellency upon this head & you'll determine what you think most convenient.

I am with the greatest affection & submission
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) Manuel Antonio
Archbishop of Manilha.

December 1st. 1762.

A List of the Minutes of the Royal audience Royal Treasury & others employed in his Catholick Majesty's service in this City and in Cavite.

City of Manilha.

President Governor & Capt. General the most Illustrious Doctor Don Manuel Antonio Roxoy Veara.

Decan Licientiate Don Francis Henry Villiorta Don Emanuel Galbany Ventura.

Kings Attorney General, Licientiate Don Francis Leandro De Biana.

Tribunal of the Royal Treasury.

Accountant Don Ferdinand Caranea Bolano Factor—Don Emanuel Suarey Lepy.

Officers belonging to the Royal Treasury.

First officer of the Treasury Don Jon Cossio Second officer Don Mariand Esaste.

First officer of Pay and War Dn. Joachin Cortajar.

Second officer of the same Don Emanuel Antonio de Aguirre.

The weigher Don Sibastian Vellora.

Office of Account.

The Accountant Don Sebastian De Bersopa.

The Guard of Halbardiers.

Captain Don Andros Gomes.
Corporal Don Miguel Llamas.
Eight soldiers.

—— *MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762* ——

ROYAL CHAPEL.

First Captain Don Stephen Gorehea.
Don Raphail Olarte.
Don Manuel Orlega.
Don John Tavera.
Don Vincent Ropala.
Don Michael Allende.

ROYAL SEMINARY OF S^T^. PHILIP.

Rector Don Vincent Gutlierrez.
Teacher of Grammer D^n^. Vincent Arnery.

EIGHT COLLEGIANS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF S^T^. POLENCIANA.

Chaplain Don Francisco Lopez Pores.
Rectoress.
Porteress.
24 Young Women Collegians.
Phesician.
Cherurgion.
Buyer.
Musick master.

IN PASSIG.

By his Majestys Order.
The King of Jolo.

IN CAVITE.

Deputy of the Royal Treasury D^r^. John Antonio de Ochoa.

REMARK.

In the List are not included the Military officers who belong to the service, as this has been already given in by the Colonel of the Regiment nor has mention been made of Don Simon Anday Salazar one of the Judges of the Royal Audience, nor of the Treasurer Don Nicholas Petrauz Beaumont, as they are absent, and this is only specifyed because they are ministers who are in pay upon account of the Royal Titte conferred on them by his Catholick Majesty.

MANILHA, (Signed) FERDINAND CAVAVIO BOLANO.
NOVEMBER THE 20TH. 1762.

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS GOVERNOR & COUNSELLORS,

I answer to the letter you please to honour me with dated Novr. 26th. I say it is notorious to your Excellencies, that I have used my utmost Endeavours to keep all the Indians, my Parishoners, in a peaceable, quiet way notwithstanding the manaces made use off by some troublesome fierce People to burn their Villages, and murder them if they did not take up arms, and for having done so, some ill affected People have not only spoke hard but even calumniated the Jesuits dont be surprized that some of the Villages have not as yet sent in their Allegiance, the People justly apprehend being killed in the way, or at least that their houses and Effects should be burnt, their timorous Genius leave them as Liberty to choose what Party to take, already the great Part has come in, as Cavite Marequina, and as I am informed Passig as soon as the disturbances are over, I hope the Remainder will do the same, and as to my Part as far as the Bounds of my Oath allow, I will use my utmost Endeavours to persuade them to continue in a quiet and peaceable way.

—— *MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762* ——

To the second part of your Excellencys letter I answer, that I look upon my life as a chastisement inflicted on me by God Almighty for my sins, and this I embrace as I [*sic*] kind of Martyrdom because Death would be much sweeter and more acceptable to me, this I dont think should be understood, as if I had not paid due regard to the compassion your Excellencys shewed with capitulation, by which you granted us the free Exercise of our holy Religion, and the Lives of the poor Indians whose operations are always excusable. To so many favours granted by your Excellency we have corresponded by contributing the sum of near fifty thousand Dollars, this would help to maintain many of our poor missionaries especially those who are in the Island of Mindanao, and releive many others of our poor churches most of our Farms are abandoned & in Possession of Rogues & Robbers, and the few that remain consist of no more than the bare walls of the houses, our cattle has perished, and most of them carried away by the ill affected. The churches belonging to the different missions one [*sic*] my Province near thirty thousand Dollars and the Citizens both to the Province and different colleges about two hundred thousand, as may easily appear from our Account Books we have been at excessive Expences upon Account of the War, and it has cost us large sums to repair our church and college greatly damaged by the shells—If these reasons dont appear satisfactory to your Excellency, I entreat you'll have the same compassion for us shewed the citizens, and order through the Archbishop's means and in his presence, conferrences to be held, to find out the most reasonable methods to give the proper satisfaction to what your Excellency's insinuate.

The number of Jesuits in these Islands including six at Marianas Amounts to 172, at present I cannot give an exact Account either of their Abode or the condition they may be in, In these Islands, and in the Provinces which lye the other side of the Bay, we have a vice Provincial invested with sufficient authority to remove and change from one church to another, as he may think most convenient and it is a long time since we have received any news from said Provinces upon account of the Troubles and Invasions of the Moors. This is the sum of what I can at present set forth and remain.

Your Excellency's
Most humble & Obedient Servant,
Bernardo Pazungos.

Sta. Cruz,
Novr. 30th. 1762.

Most Excellent Sirs,

The 28th. of November I was honored with your Excellencys Letter dated the 26th. of the same month to which with the greatest veneration I make the following answer. Thô I am not the chief Prelate of my order in these Islands and no more than superior of this Convent in Manilha, immediately upon the capitals having surrendered I endeavoured with all possible Efficacy to cooperate as much as lay in my power to the peace & Quietness of the villages, in order that they should be free from the Evils I observed with Fears in my eyes had befallen some of them. In consequence of this Resolution the 7th. of October and ever since I have taken particular care to place Religious men in the villages of Pandaca Dilao, sanpaloe and santanna, and have given them the strictest orders to advise the Indians to live after a quiet and peaceable manner, but though this had the desired Effect in such villages as are near the capital, it was of little or no service in the remote ones and this chiefly upon account of the Indians having acknowledged the authority of judge Anda, who at present governs them in his Catholick Majestys Name and has done so ever since the capital has surrendered; this your Excellencys are not ignorant of and this is the reason why the Religious men who live in the villages are obliged seemingly to comply with the Determinations of the Indians and dare not incure their Indignation; this people has at present laid aside all veneration

due to the Fathers, and lay no further stress upon their advice, than may suit their Inclinations, for which reason all advice from the Fathers tending otherwise is entirely fruitless, the more that they discover an absolute necessity of not opposing said Indians this I think is fully confirmed by some of the Religious having been put to death by them in the most barborous manner and others threatened with the same fate the very cruel usage the Alcalde of the Laguna and some of his servants met with notwithstanding the representations of the Fathers who resided in that village and upon their Knees and with Tears in their Eyes begged his life, is a further proof of what I alledge seeing all our intreaties instead of Mortifying served only to incense them more.

I shall not at present Trouble your Excellencys with many other Losses our Religions have sustained, but in their Houses and persons this you will easily come to the knowledge of by enquiring of the Spaniards and other undesirable witnesses of these Excesses and this I hope will be sufficient to convince you how dangerous it is for the Fathers in the present situations of affairs to give any other advice to the Indians, than such as may suit their Inclinations and likewise how difficult a thing it is to compass, such as live in the distant Part of the Islands, coming to make their appearance in this Capital in order to acknowledge the authority of his Britannick Majesty; the Fathers at present are destitute of any authority that might compel them to it tis true their Influence over the Indians is of great weight in spiritualls and such other things as relate to them as Curates and Preacher but as to Temporals they take no notice of them, nor even did at any other time except backed by the authority of the Alcaldes and other chiefs of the villages and as these have we are informed, acknowledged the authority of judge Anda, they lay no stress upon the persuasions of the Fathers they dont make the least impression on them nor will they come into any thing they conceive is contrary to their Interest; however I will take care to acquaint my Prelate and Inform your Excellencys of what he may answer as to this article, and also that in which you call for the List of the Provinces and the Religious exercising their Ministerial Functions in them which at present it is impossible to do with any Exactness nor give an account of any more than the Convent of Manilha and the Immediate villages, upon account of the Provincial having taken with him the Book in which these Things are contained but as soon as I receive it I will take care to give your Excellencys the proper Informations.

As to what you mention concerning the contribution in order to comply with what has been stipulated, we belong to the order of St. Francis extreamly poor by our Institution and have been always supported by the charities his catholick Majesty and the rest of the Spaniards were pleased to give us; this your Excellencys can easily know from the Ecclesiastick and all other Inhabitants of the Place, and 'tis for this Reason that it is impossible for my community or convent to contribute, thô it should be with the most trivial sum.

I deferred answering your Excellencys till now in hopes to be able to do it jointly with my Provincial or further Intelligence from such of my Bretheren as are abroad, but as I have not heard any thing from them since the beginning of last month untill this day nor was it possible for me to acquaint my prelate with your letter as no Indian will venture to carry a Letter for fear of being suspected I answer at present that your Excellencys may not accuse me of omission or want of due Respect.

This is what I can say at present and wishing you Health and Happiness conclude with all submission.

Your most humble Subject & Servant

FATHER ANTONIO LUNA.

Guardian of the Convent of Manilha.

DECEMBER YE. 3RD. 1762.

— *MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762* —

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS
GOVERNOR & COUNCELLORS.

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS SIR

I received with greatest respect and veneration the Letter you were pleased to honor me with and throughly obliged to you for your favours. I promise to use my utmost Endeavours towards pacifying the Indians committed to our care, and take proper care they may live in Peace and Quietness so as the present Government may not occasion any change or alteration in them this I am firmly perswaded is the only method we can make use of, nor either were we ever Masters of any other, unless the resistance of said Indians should give occasion for our accusing them, which in affairs of Bloodshed is not allowed us to do our Ministry being entirely pacifick This I lay before your Excellency with due respect, because in the present circumstances we discover in the Indians a Genius prone to revolt & incapable of the correction which Missionaries are allowed to put in practice which I hope will be a sufficient excuse for me in case your wishes and desire for the publick good cannot be compassed entirely.

I likewise lay before your Excellency that the villages committed to our care are at so great a Distance that I apprehend it will be very difficult for the chief of them to come to this capital to give in the allegiance you require; their great Poverty and natural Backwardness may make it sufficient (if your Excellency approve of this Method) for them to do it to their alcalde's, which we in the Terms above mentioned will cooperate with assuring them that they may continue trading to his capital with greatest Security.

What your Excellency requires in consequence of the agreement to pay the four Millions is very just, I acknowledge the Benefit received by it, but my present poverty puts me under an impossibility of contributing any thing towards it my convent was the Deposit of all stocks that my Order administered it was open three days successively to the Plunder the most hidden corners were searched and the very sepulcres were not exempt from this Rigour, there was hardly any thing escaped except a few things that served to adorn the Images, some of the sacred vessels and a few of the ornaments belonging to the Religious with one or other Bitt of Plate which belonged to the church, which had been taken away more through Christian compassion, than avarice in the heat of the seige and deposited in the convent of St. Augustin these are the only things we can manifest which may amount to the value of 800 Dollars, and this I did not declare or discover before as I judged it would satisfy you to be acquainted with our Loss of above 70,000 Dollars which I compute to be what was taken away during the Plunder, this has put us under a necessity of looking out for charitable Persons that may relieve us in our great and extreme Poverty, we are obliged to seek as well for victualls as cloathing our Houses and Farms are quite lost which has obliged many of our Religions to take refuge wherever they meet any charitable person who will receive them, this I already represented to the Archbishop who has been pleased to free me from the charge and I am confident that your Excellency will take compassion of me in the same way.

I here send your Excellency the List of such of my Religions as exercise ministerial Functions with the villages of their abode I wish your Excellency all kind of success and pray God may prosper you. I am.

Your most humble & obedient Servant
FATHER JOHN DE LA CONCEPTION

MANILHA,
DECEMBER 2ND. 1762

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

A LIST OF THE RELIGIOUS OF THIS PROVINCE OF S^T. NICHOL AS BEING BAREFOOTED RECOLETS OF THE ORDER OF S^T. AUGUSTIN AND THE PARISHES COMMITTED TO THEIR CHARGE AND THE CONDITION IT IS IN AT PRESENT.

VILLAGES.	MISSIONARIES.
Coast of Sambales.	
Maribeles and what is annexed to it	2
Morong and its visit Bagac	1
Subit and its Mission of uget	1
Iba with its visit cambangan	2
Balayan and its visit in the mountains	1
Masintoe and its visit Sta. Cruz	2
Botenao and its visit Ano	2
Casborren and its visit Balincaquin	2
ISLAND OF MINDORO.	
Catapan & its visit	1
The Mission flog	1
Nauhan	1
The Island of Banton with the adjacent	1
The Island of Bamlton and Simboyan	3
ISLAND OF BANAY.	
Mambusas and its visit	2
Batan with its visit	2
The Island of Masbate	1
The Island Ticao and Haven of Tacinto	1
Insursogon & its visits	2
In Bubasan & its visits	2
In Casiguran	1
In Bonsot	1
The Island of Sileu in Panio	2
In the city of Sibu	1
MINDANAO.	
In Bislig and its visits	1
Tanda & its visits	2
Surigao & its visits	2
Abongan and its visits	2
Butuan & its visits	2
In Cagayan its visits and Mission	3
In the Island of Camiguin	1
CALAMIANES	
In Faita and visits of the Paragua and Dumaran	3
In Culeon & its visit Linacapan	2
In Aquail and visits	1
In the Gutua	2
In Cuya	2
In Cagayones	1
MANILHA.	
In this convent are 5 Invalids and 2 working Fathers in all	7
In the convent of Saint Sabastian	4
In the convent of Cavite	8
of Eleven more I can give no account because I dont know where they are at present.	
In the two Missions of the Mountain of Tambales Jurisdiction of Pampanga	2

FATHER DE LA CONCEPTION

— *MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762* —

MOST EXCELLENT SIR

The Deputy Governor of the Village of Paranaque in obedience to your Excellencys order has issued out his to all the heads of clans and other chiefs that they should meet and choose a new Governor and officers to serve the ensuing year of 1763 who being all convoked and in a full body they proposed such as go in the List we send and they were named by the principal People of the village, which said nomination property belongs according to the Custom observed in said village: The Election was made with the usual solemnity and according to custom and such as are proposed are fit to exercise the Employments; and in order to comply with your Excellencys orders, we give this account that your Excellency whatever you think most convenient.

BERNALDO DE LOS SANTOS.

DONG^TS^. 2ND. DECEMBER 1762.

PROPOSALS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR HEADS OF CLANS AND THE REST OF THE CHIEFS OF THIS VILLAGE OF PARANAQUE TOWARDS ELECTING A NEW GOVERNOR AND OFFICERS THAT MAY SERVE THE NEXT YEAR OF 1763.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Don Bonifico Acauo Mendoza with 13 votes.
Don Antonio Ramirez with 21 votes.
Don Maunel Valenzuela with 2 votes.

OFFICERS.

First Lieutenant	Don Alberto de Leon.
Lieutenant of the Penas	Don Francisco Rimenes
First judge	Don Joseph Martin.
Judge of the Police	Don Philipe Santiago.
First Sergeant at arms	Don Apotomo Vasquer.
Second Sergeant	Don Deigo Nicolas Puida.
Third Sergeant	Don Martin Clemente.
Secretary	Don Deigo Philipa.

Which Election has been made with the usual solemnity according to Custom and such as are proposed are fit for the Employments assigned to them, and the present Governor and all others who were present have signed in this village of Paranaque December the 1st. 1762.

Bernardo de las Santos.	Pallo Tordies.
Manuel De Mendozh.	Pallo Her Clements.
Thomas Nichs. De Panos.	Angeles Clemente.
Francisco Gallardo.	Joseph Alexo.
Juan De leo Slos.	Alexrs. De a Cruz.
Gasparde Merca.	Pero.
Deigo Majares.	Dugo Sre..

JOSEPH SALAMAN,
Secry.

Received a Letter from Mr. John Nodes Paymaster at Passig dated this Day. 9TH.

—

— *MANILHA, DECEMBER* 1762 —

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DECEMBER. 12TH.

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DY. GOVERNOR PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENRY BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

The Minutes of last Consultation are now Read and Signed.

Letter from Mr. John Nodes is now read as entered hereafter. Ordered that he be acquainted that it was never our Intention the Grain taken at Passig should be sold on the Companys account as it properly belongs to the Detachment that went against that place, and that our meaning in desiring him to assist in the collecting it together was chiefly to ease Capt. Backhouse of a part of the trouble he must necessarily have been engaged in.

Capt. Lieut. Horn having been recommended to us by Major Robert Barker and the Board being equally sensible of his merit as a brave and prudent officer. It is RESOLVED to grant him a Captains Brevet and Ordered that the secretary do prepare one accordingly also a Lieutt. Commission for Mr. Cook and an Ensigns for Volunteer Le Bocuf who behaved to the satisfaction of the General during the seize of this place and more recommended to us by him.

The Board being advised that the Inhabitants of Tagey are desirous that one Domingo De la Santos should succeed the late Augustine Padry at that Place. ORDERED that a Letter be addressed the Archbishop acquainting him therewith and at the same time informing him that in case he has no Objection to this person, he is at Liberty to appoint him to officiate at that Church.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENRY BROOKE.
SAML. JOHNSON.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR.
GOVERNOR AND TO THE GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL AT MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

Agreeable to your Directions I offered Captn. Backhouse my assistance to collect together what Grain there is in the Place in order to have it conveyed to you by the first convenient opportunities; Captn. Backhouse informs me in answer that he cannot help concurring with the opinion of his officers that in consideration of the Hardships and Fatigues they suffered, and as they took the place by assault think themselves lawfully entitled to whatever may be found therein of any kind and in consequence of such a representation he cannot comply with the proposals I made to him I wait therefore Gentlemen to receive your further Directions how I am to proceed on this Occasion.

I am informed there is Plenty of Grain and Provisions of all kinds in the neighbouring villages but unless some of the Inhabitants are suffered to come here, it will not be in my power to procure any thing which may be wanted.

I am with all due respect
GENTLEMEN
Your most obedient humble servant
JOHN NODES.

PASSIG,
DECEMR. YE. 9TH. 1762.

— *MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762* —

Sent the following Letter to the Archbishop Dated this Day. 1st

To His Excellency Don Manuel
Antonio Roxo Archbishop of Manilha.

Illustrious Sir

The Inhabitants of Tagey being desirous that one Domingo De los Santos should succeed the late Augustine Padry at that place, we take the liberty to recommend him to you that in case you think him a proper person to appoint, he may officiate to that charge.

We have the honour to be
Illustrious Sir
Your most obedient & most humble servant
Dawsonne Drake &ca. Council.

Manilha
13th. December 1762.

Received a Letter from the surgeon Mr. Gray. 14th.

Sent the following Letter to Mr. John Nodes Paymaster at Passig. 15th.

To Mr. John Nodes Paymaster at Passig.

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 9th. Instant.

Regarding the Grain taken in Passig it was never our Intention that it should be sent here on the Compys account and every thing found at that Place was considered as Plunder & property belonging to the Captors, our meaning therefore in directing you to assist in collecting it was only with a view of easing Captn. Backhouse as much as possible, whose attention we were sensible would be taken up with other matters.

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friend
Dawsonne Drake &ca. Council.

Manilha,
the 16th. December 1762.

At a Consultation
Present

Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Depy. Governour President.
John Lewin Smith. Heny. Brooke.
Claud Russell. Samuel Johnson.

The minutes of last Consultation are now Read & Signed.

Letter from Mr. Gray the Companys Surgeon is read as entered hereafter. The Board being now convinced from this report that Mr. Richard Fyfe is by no means incapable of Business and that his refusal proceeds from unwillingness rather than Inability do Resolve that he be accordingly suspended the service and Ordered that the secretary do acquaint him therewith that he may proceed to the Coast by the first opportunity.

The Governor lays before the Board a letter he received from the Admiral Dated 15th. December as entered hereafter acquainting him that Colon'l Monson and himself are of opinion that the Effects of all the Spaniards who have been declared Rebels to the British Government should be sold for the Benefit

—— *MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762* ——

of the captors. It has ever been our Intention the said Effects should be disposed of in that manner, Ordered therefore that the agent be apprized of our Resolution in order to take an account of the same and that the Admiral be acquainted therewith.

The Captn. of the Companys Sloop Pasig representing to the Board that none of the Indians will engage to go upon her under ten Dollers ℘ month as they receive near as much on shore from the Admiral. The Board are of opinion that no consideration should prevent our dispatching advices of our situation. Agreed therefore that he be ordered to entertain ten of them even at that Extravagant Rate also as it would be imprudent to risk the Sloop manned only with Spanish Indians, that the Admiral be requested to assist us with six Sailors and a Petty officer to proceed upon her.

Agreeable to the Instructions from Madras Ordered that the Seapoys be acquainted that such of them as chuse their Familys should receive any part of their pay at Madras may give in their Names & the sum each person would chuse should be applied in that manner that the same may be deducted from their pay here.

In consequence of Mr. Brooks representaions who had before undertook the management of laying in a Store of Provisions in the Garrison for 3 Months Ordered that advertisements be wrote out in the Spanish, Tagal & English Languages and fixt in different Parts of the Town that whoever may chuse to make proposals do deliver them in to the Board by the first of next month.

As there is a large quantity of Paddy in the store-houses belonging to the Captors, Resolved to mention the same in a letter to the Admiral and desire to know if he will consent to our purchasing a sufficient quantity of that Article on the Companys Account for the three Months Store before resolved to be laid up.

Notwithstanding the earnest solicitations of the Archbishop for supplies of money on account of the subsistence of the Royal officers and Military in the service of his Cathalick Majesty and our letter to him of the [*lacuna*] informing him that we only waited for the Demand of what sum might be necessary the Board do remark that he has not yet made any application. It is therefore Agreed to address him a Letter expressing our surprize that he has so long delayed it and acquainting him that we shall deem him answerable for the bad consequences that may attend a further Delay.

Mr. Samuel Johnson one of the Members of the Board delivers in a letter of this date as entered hereafter requesting Permission to return to the Coast, the Council being sensible how much this Gentleman has already suffered and the just reason he has to apprehend a relapse of his former complaint do therefore consent that he proceed to the coast by the first convenient opportunity.

The Military Paymaster acquaints the Board that Mr. Nodes at Passig has wrote to him to know what allowance he is to make the Chinese Cooleys Ordered that he be acquainted that the Custom of Batty should by no means be introduced but that he may pay them a Ryal more than is paid in Garrison in case they will not accept of less which in the Present state of affairs must be left to his Prudence and management.

Dawsonne Drake.
J. L. Smith.
Hen^y^. Brooke.
Saml. Johnson.

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

SIR,

Agreeable to the desire of the Governor & Council I have waited upon Mr. Fyfe and it is my opinion that his disorder is not of such of a nature as to render him incapable of Business neither has he made mention of any new Complaint since his departure from Madras.

I am
SIR
Your most humble servant,
WILLIAM GRAY,
Surgeon.

MANILHA,
DECEMBER 14TH. 1762.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. PRESIDENT &CA. COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

As the President and Council of Madras were so good to leave it in my Option to come on the Expedition to Manilha or not I considered it as an attention paid to the Illness I had long suffered and accepted their proposal in hopes of Benefitting by the change of air but as I find the climate is far from being so salutary as I imagined and have already felt its bad Effects I must request the favor of your Permission to return to the coast by the first convenient opportunity.

I have the honor to be with perfect Esteem.

GENTLEMEN
Your most obedient & humble Servant
SAMUEL JOHNSON.

MANILHA,
16TH. DECEMBER 1762.

Sent the following Letter to the Archbishop Dated 16th. December.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY DON MANUEL ANTONIO ROXO ARCHBISHOP OF MANILHA.

ILLUSTRIOUS SIR

After the representations you made to us of the necessitous situation of the Royal Officers and Military for want of the supplies stipulated by the Capitulation we cannot but be surprized that you have taken no notice of the latter we did ourselves the Honor to address you acquainting you that you had only to send for such supplies of money you thought necessary for that Purpose. We now repeat it to you making you answerable for the consequences that may attend delaying to relieve the distressed.

We have the honor to be
ILLUSTRIOUS SIR
Your most obedient & most humble Servant
DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILHA,
16TH. DECR. 1762.

Also one to Mr. John Nodes as follows.

TO MR. JOHN NODES
PAYMASTER AT PASSIG.

SIR

By a private Letter from you we understand that you are at a Loss what Allowance to make the Chinese Cooleys ℘ Day we therefore now direct you allow them no Batty as it may be introducing a Custom which does not in the

least seem necessary however as it is but reasonable they should have some thing more than is usual in Garrison here you will encrease their Pay to half a Ryal more which we hope they will be satisfied with should it be otherwise you have our leave to add even a whole Ryal we rely on your Endeavours to settle it in the cheapest manner possible. Mr. Lloyd is desired to return here with the People under his command and you will therefore refer him to the Paymaster here for the Payment of his Batty Bill.

We are
SIR
Your affectionate Friends
DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILHA,
21ST. DECEMBER 1762.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DY. GOVERNOR PRESIDENT.
JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENY. BROOKE.
CLAUD RUSSELL. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

The minutes of last Consultation Read & Signed.

Letter from Mr. Richd. Fyfe is now read as entered hereafter. The Board being inclined to believe this Gentleman is now fully sensible of his Error and that he will give them no further cause of Displeasure do Resolve to reinstate him in the service and Ordered that the Secretary do acquaint him therewith.

Mr. Claud Russell a Member of this Council delivers in a letter of this Date as entered hereafter, requesting Permission to return to the Coast the Tenor of his Letter being fully considered the Board in Humanity could not refuse him this liberty altho' his attention to the good of the Service since the commencement of this settlement will make his absence very sensibly felt.

J. L. SMITH.
HENY. BROOKE.
SAML. JOHNSON.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY
GOVERNOR &CA. COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

SIR & SIRS

I was yesterday acquainted with your Resolution of having suspended me from the service as that Resolution is founded upon the report of the Surgeon. Permit me Gentlemen in justice to myself to observe that your Order to him visiting me was minuted by you the seventh instant, since that time I have never seen him. How was it possible for him without visiting me to obey your commands or to make a faithful Report? Surely he could not with propriety & justice found it upon a visit of a few minutes that he had made me some days before. His Duty his Humanity upon such an occasion certainly laid him under the obligation of making a very strict and careful scrutiny and of being very tender of Deciding in a Point that is very capital to me tho' it may be of very little concern to him.

If GENTLEMEN, a few Grains of allowance are made for the Errors incident to Human Nature. If my Letter to Samuel Johnson Esqr. dated the 9th. Instant and my Letter to John Lewin Smith Esqr. of the 15th. Instant are read with an Eye of Indulgence. To conclude if my present Resolutions of Paying

a ready obedience to your future commands are acceptable, I am persswa[d]. you will immediately put me in the Road to your favor by restoring me to the service.

I am with great respect
GENTLEMEN
Your most obedient humble Servant
RICHARD FYFE.

MANILHA,
18TH. DECEMBER 1762.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR.
DEPUTY GOVERNOR &CA. COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

You are all sensible how much I have lately suffered with the old Complaints in my Liver and Breast that with great care and three tedious Courses of Medecine I had happily once got over after labouring under them for several years and trying change of Climates. The Danger of being now again in the very same situation together with swellings of my feet which I have ever been a stranger to untill our arrival here is too evident not to alarm me and as I have sufficient reason to suppose greatest part of my Liver already consumed I should be wanting in Duty to myself were I not to entreat the favour of your Permission to go to the Coast where I may have the assistance of the Physicians who before attended me and being the only persons acquainted with my constitution and Nature of my Disorder are the most likely to administer Relief. There being no time to lose in such a case if you will be pleased to indulge me in this interesting request I purpose even subjecting myself to the inconvenience of so short Notice and embark upon the vessel the Admiral is to dispatch in two or three Days if I can procure a Passage.

The cause of this present Attack will [*sic*] known to you, Gentlemen, and the delay of this application to the last hour almost in hopes of getting better will I flatter myself prove the zeal for the service and that nothing but the unhappy Occasion could have prevailed upon me to think of leaving the settlement in the present situation of affairs. If my health will permit the same zeal will induce me to return by the first opportunity.

I am very respectfully
GENTLEMEN
Your most obedient humble servant
CLAUD RUSSELL.

MANILHA,
18TH. DECEMBER 1762.

AT A CONSULTATION
Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DY. GOVR. PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH.
CLAUD RUSSELL.
HENRY BROOKE.
SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Minutes of last consultation Read and signed.

GENERAL LETTER to the Court of Directors and Presidency of Fort St. George are now Read & Signed.

— *MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762* —

The Military Paymasters Accounts are also Read. ORDERED that they be enclosed in our Packet to the Presidency and that it be immediately enclosed.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENY. BROOKE.
SAMUEL JOHNSON.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DY. GOVR. PRESIDENT.
JOHN LEWIN SMITH. HENY. BROOKE.
SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Minutes of last Consultation Read and Signed.

The Governor observing the Great expence this settlement has already incurred and the low state of the Treasury proposes the letting out of the different Farms to the best bidder agreeable to the method practised at the Coast; the Disturbances in the Country still subsisting, and it being apprehended that they would not let for half their value on that account AGREED to defer the same till the next month by which time circumstances may alter much in our favor.

Mr. Lewin Smith also proposes the appointing a Sea Customer to the Charge of that Employ but as nothing except Articles of Provision can be expected for some time which we are at present but indifferently supplied with, the Board Judge it most Prudent to delay fixing any Taxes till the country is better settled.

Mr. Heny. Brooke acquaints the Board that Captn. Breerton is desirous of a person under him to make the necessary Disbursements in the Garrison of Cavita and as the Admiral has appointed his own Gunner to command the artillery there with more belonging to the ship to act as Matrosses Agreed to make them the following Allowance ℘ month Vizs.

Head Gunner	Dollars 10.
Matrosses at	Dollr. each.
Writer	Dollars 16.
Spanish Linguist	15.

Letter from Mr. William Gray dated the 28th. December as entered hereafter is now Read and considered the Board are unanimously of opinion that the Duty in the Hospital is more than can be executed by one Person and as the Gentlemen recommended by him is esteemed to be a careful and diligent young man ORDERED that the Secretary do acquaint Mr. Gray that Mr. Anderson is to assist him in the Hospital as a Companys Servant and to commence on that Duty the 1st. January 1763.

Mr. Solinare Captn. of the Companys Sloop Passing having represented to the Governor that she is in want of a few Repairs ORDERED that he be directed to have it done in the most frugal manner possible.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
J. L. SMITH.
HENY. BROOKE.
SAML. JOHNSON.

— *MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762* —

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ^{R}. GOVERNOR
AND THE GENTLEMEN OF COUNCIL AT MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

The great number of sick in the Hospital besides many out Patients renders it impossible for me to give them due attendance without an Assistant. Therefore beg leave to recommend M^{r}. James Anderson late Surgeon of the Essex as a Gentleman in every respect qualified for this purpose.

I am with great respect
GENTLEMEN
Your most humble Servant
WILLIAM GRAY,
Surgeon.

MANILHA,
DECEM^{R}. 28TH. 1762.

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